"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain Tuesday; Wednesday clearing, colder; high south winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,666. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1911.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere,

FRANCE DIVIDED ON CURIE CASE

Government and Scientists Are Anxious to Put a Stop to the Scandal.

WOULD BAR AN INQUIRY

Mme. Curie's Accomplishments, They Say, Entitle Her to Lead Her Own Life.

DOMINATED PROF. LANGEVIN

Extracts from Their Letters Cited in Mme. Langevin's Suit Show Mme. Curie's Was the Master Spirit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Frenchmen who, knowing her only through her scientific achievements, had come to regard Mme. Curie—famous as the discoverer of radium and considered by many as intellectually the foremost woman in the world—as a superhuman being, embodying all that is noble and great, have come to realize through the publication of extracts from the correspondence between her and her scientific co-worker, Prof. Langevin, that beneath the severely frigid atmosphere created by their imaginations around the personality of this illustrious student, lived just a woman.

The letters which the petitioner, Mme. Langevin, cites in support of her suit for the alienation of her husband's affections, constitute human documents of an interesting character, showing that Mme. Curie found in Langevin a kindred soul; a companion in her scientific labors, and a confidant and friend upon whom she could lavish a wealth of affection which she herself described as natural.

The facts cited by the petitioner show that Mme. Curie and Prof. Langevin have been close friends since July 15, 1910, when the latter rented and furnished a small apartment near the Sorbonne, where the couple are alleged to have been in the habit of meeting almost daily. Prof. Langevin appears to have taken great personal interest in Mme. Curie's work, and to have occasionally suggested in his letters, some ideas for Mme. Curie's lectures. All the letters published so far are couched in affectionate terms, with clear allusions to a better time to come, when Prof. Langevin should have obtained a separation from his wife, with advice on the part of Mme. Curie as to how the professor should act to provoke this separation, and with bits of scientific work, all mingled together.

Went to Her for Consolation.

Mme. Curie appears undoubtedly to have been the stronger minded of the two, whilst the personality of Prof. Langevin repeatedly shows itself as being decidedly weak and constantly swaying between both the influence of his wife and Mme. Curie. To the latter he appears to have gone for consolation after scenes of jealousy at home, and to her advice he appealed as to the arrangements he should make to obtain the custody of his four children.

A large section of the public is siding with Mme. Curie, their argument being that a woman of her high intellect and one who has rendered and continues to render incalculable service to science for the benefit of the whole of humanity, has at least acquired the right of immunity from public interference in her private life. Sharing this opinion are the Government officials, who are careful to shield from scandal the name of such a great exponent of French science, and all the members of the Sorbonne, who are jealous of their reputation as a scientific body. On the other side, we find the Royalists, headed by L'Action Française and a few other free-lance newspaper writers, glad to seize the opportunity for stirring up agitation against the Government and against republican institutions. In a word, all those who have espoused Mme. Curie's cause say that in order to safeguard the honor of the whole of the French scientific body which represents such a large share of the whole nation, Mme. Curie's private life should not be investigated and laid bare to the criticism of the public.

There May Be More Duels.

The particularly bitter article of Gustave Thery has already caused a series of more or less serious duels, and the list promises to be endless. The farcical duel of Prof. Langevin and Gustave Thery on Saturday is especially interesting, inasmuch as it is significant of the party feeling connected with the affair.

There is some criticism of Mme. Curie apropos of her letter to the press in reply to the article disclosing for the first time her relations with Prof. Langevin, and which Le Journal published some two weeks ago. Mme. Curie's letter gave it to be understood that the whole thing was nothing more than an attack of some enemy which she considered unworthy of her attention. The writer of the article thereupon published in all the papers a most humble apology which read very much like a retraction.

Now a section of the French public

Continued on Page 2.

CRETA CREME HAND SOAP
For Automobilists. Sold by The General Auto Supply Co., 52d Street & Broadway.—Adv.

SEQUEL TO PRACTICAL JOKE.

Mrs. Maldwin Drummond Accused a Bandmaster—Pays Him $25.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A practical joke played on a young woman at a ball was the cause of Mrs. Maldwin Drummond's appearance as defendant today before Justice Channel and a special jury in a libel action brought against her by Frederick Casano, conductor of Casano's Band, which supplies music at society functions.

Last July Casano was booked with his band to play at a ball at the Ascot home of Mrs. Drummond, who, before her second marriage, was Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr. In the meantime Mrs. Drummond wrote to Casano's agents, saying she had been told that Casano had danced with one of the guests at a ball which he attended with his band. The letter went on to say:

"Mrs. Drummond will not tolerate behavior of this kind at her ball, and she would be glad if you would inform Casano accordingly."

This the agents did, with the result that the bandmaster denied the allegation and sought an apology from Mrs. Drummond, and, none being forthcoming, he began the present suit.

At the Judge's suggestion counsel in the case got together, after which it was announced that all imputations were unreservedly withdrawn and that Casano would receive $25 damages. It was explained to the court that Mrs. Drummond had been misled.

A young woman who was a friend of Mrs. Drummond had been to a ball at which some one had impersonated Casano, and had asked her for a dance. There was a good deal of chaff over the matter, and the young woman firmly believed it was the conductor who had asked her to dance with him. She told the story to Mrs. Drummond.

SULTAN'S GEMS SELL HIGH.

Receipts for First Day of Abdul Hamid's Sale Total Over $500,000.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—What is announced to be the largest sale of jewels on record opened at the Georges Petit Gallery this afternoon, when the literally priceless collection of Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey, came under the hammer.

Although only a small fraction of the treasures displayed were disposed of at the sale to-day, the receipts reached a total of 2,700,000f., ($540,000.)

The best price paid was for a necklace composed of three rows of 154 pearls and a clasp formed of three rows of brilliants, which brought $184,000.

A string of 99 pearls, with a pendant composed of the Imperial cipher in gold, three large rubies, and a pear-shaped drop pearl, brought $124,700.

Among other objects, two gold coffee cups and saucers encrusted with diamonds, brought $5,040; a gold alarm clock, set with diamonds, $7,120, and a walking stick with a gold and diamond head, $1,000.

The sale, which is being attended by all the notable jewelers of Europe, will continue for a fortnight.

VAULT AT SKYSCRAPER'S TOP

And J. P. Morgan May Occupy Bankers' Trust Suite Right Under It.

J. P. Morgan, if he signs a lease for the thirty-first floor of the new white marble building of the Bankers Trust Company, at Wall and Nassau Streets, on which he has held the option for the last six months, will have the unusual experience of having above him a roof of safe deposit treasures.

The thirty-first floor of the new building is the highest office floor in the building. Above this floor there extends into the air for about 100 feet a white marble tower, equivalent to three separate stories, but wholly without windows. All of this space will be allotted to the storing of valuables by tenants of the building. There is room for about seventy individual fireproof vaults. Thus the building will virtually have a bank on the ground floor, that space being reserved for the Bankers Trust Company, and another on the roof.

Nothing could be learned at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., diagonally across the street from the new building, as to the purpose of the head of the firm in taking a lofty suite. It was said that the offices of the firm would remain where they are and that Mr. Morgan would continue to make his headquarters there. According to William H. Wheelock, representing the agents of the Bankers Trust Company Building, Mr. Morgan holds the option on the suite and has held it for six months.

According to reports, the west side of the airy suite is to be glassed in as a sun parlor. On this side the view is obstructed somewhat by the slightly taller Singer and City Investing Buildings. On all other sides Mr. Morgan would have an uninterrupted view of the city, the rivers, and the harbor.

BURGLARS CARRY OFF SAFE.

Fired Upon After Blowing It Up in the Street at Palisade.

An explosion close at hand startled William Kehoe, watchman in the amusement park at Palisade, N. J., early yesterday morning. He ran out of the park to the trolley tracks which pass the entrance and saw three men making off toward Fort Lee. By the tracks lay the wreck of a safe taken from the Post Office just across the trolley tracks from the amusement park entrance.

Kehoe followed the men, calling on them to stop, and then opening fire with his revolvers. The fugitives stopped long enough to fire a dozen shots at the watchman, none of which struck him. Then they resumed their run toward the river edge. When Kehoe reached there the men had disappeared, and it is believed that they escaped to the New York shore in a motorboat.

Investigation showed that the robbers had jimmied their way into the small confectionery store of Ferdinand Stabel, who is the Postmaster. They had removed the safe and carried it 1,000 feet down the trolley tracks. Then they drilled and exploded it.

Postmaster Stable said that there was about $1,500 in stamps and $50 in cash in the safe. A week ago burglars opened the safe in the coal office of J. H. Huysson near by and got $13. The police believe the same gang robbed the Post Office.

FLORIDA—THE CAROLINAS—ATLANTA
Electric-lighted steel trains, observation and compartment cars. Seaboard Air Line Ry., 1,184 Broadway. 'Phone 5540 Mad.—Adv.

PLOT TO BEAR STEEL, SAYS LITTLETON

Congressman to Withdraw from Committee if Investigation Goes On.

RESENTS PERSONAL ATTACKS

Requests Committee to Summon Lamar, a Reporter, and Others, Who, He Says, Are in the Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Numerous occurrences to-day made it clear that the Stanley Committee will go forward with the investigation of the United States Steel Corporation unimpeded by controversies that have lately arisen.

Speaker Clark came out with a statement that in his judgment the investigation should be completed, and said that the language of the resolution contained nothing that in any manner could be construed to prohibit the committee from going on to the end of its work as originally planned.

Assurances were had from the majority of the Rules Committee that whatever amendment of the resolution might be desired to enable the investigation to be prosecuted to a suitable conclusion would be promptly reported by that committee. This means in all probability that the Stanley Committee will be increased in number on the majority side.

The activities of certain members of the committee in attempts to throttle the investigation by crying out against the cost of the investigation were ascertained to be limited to a minority so small as to be in no wise formidable.

The most interesting occurrence of the day and the one that kept the committee in a ferment of discussion for many hours came in a conference of the majority members of the Stanley Committee. There were present Chairman Stanley, Mr. Littleton of New York, Mr. Beall of Texas, and Mr. McGillicuddy of Maine. The conference met at the request of Mr. Littleton, who asked, as a matter of personal privilege, that the committee investigate certain personal attacks that have been made on him from time to time, in which it is alleged that he has been friendly to the Steel Corporation and is in the pay of the corporation. Mr. Littleton laid the charges before his colleagues at length, and was listened to throughout with close attention.

He asked that the committee hold a meeting on Wednesday next, to which should be subpoenaed David Lamar, a bear broker, of New York City; Jackson Tinker, the Washington correspondent of The New York Press; Harry Walker of New York; H. B. Martin, Secretary of the Anti-Trust League, and Herman J. Schultheis, counsel of the latter organization.

Mr. Littleton said that there was reason to believe that David Lamar represented a considerable number of bear operators in the stock market, and among them one who was very heavily short of Steel stock; that Lamar desired in their interest to prolong the investigation notwithstanding the fact that the Government had filed a suit against the Steel Corporation; that Lamar and H. B. Martin, Secretary of the Anti-Trust League, were closely in touch with each other, which could be proven by numerous witnesses who had seen them in close conference at the Waldorf-Astoria; that Martin had for a long time been suggesting that Mr. Littleton was in the employ of the United States Steel Corporation; that it was believed that Martin was reimbursed by Lamar for his activities in promoting the investigation, and that Martin had encouraged Lamar and other bear operators to believe that he had great influence with Mr. Stanley and the majority members of the committee and could prevail on the committee to do or not do various things, all of which would be to the advantage of the bear Steel men.

The conference led to no action on Mr. Littleton's request and he said that he would write Mr. Stanley a letter submitting his views as to the parliamentary rights of a member of the committee and the considerations which should lead to the fullest investigation of the attacks on him.

No assent was given during the conference to the request for a hearing on Wednesday and the summoning of the witnesses named by Mr. Littleton. Mr. Stanley will decide on receiving Mr. Littleton's letter in the morning what course to take.

The charge has been made that Mr. Schultheis, counsel for the Anti-Trust League, has been in the employ of the Stanley committee, and insinuations having been made in various newspapers that Mr. Martin has also been so employed by the committee, Chairman Stanley tonight gave out the following statement:

"The Secretary of the Anti-Trust League, Mr. H. B. Martin, is not in the employ of the committee investigating the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation, nor has he ever been so employed. He has no connection, directly or indirectly, nor has he ever had, and it is just to Mr. Martin to state that he has never requested nor sought any employment or any remuneration whatever from this committee.

"I am advised that Mr. Littleton will communicate with me at his convenience in writing concerning his desires with reference to the future conduct of the committee, touching certain charges made by The Press against him. Of course, I shall give any communication that Mr. Littleton is pleased to make to me the most careful and respectful consideration. It is due Mr. Littleton that I await his formal communication before indicating what my reply will be."

Mr. Littleton said to-day that he still thought the Steel investigation should not be pushed any further. He denied emphatically that he had a retainer from the United States Steel Corporation or that his position in the matter was influenced in any manner by any such consideration.

It was true, he said, that he knew various persons who were connected in one way or another with the corporation, and he called many of them friends, but that had not affected his attitude in the Stanley Committee.

Mr. Stanley evidently feels that the life of his committee is threatened, and he is prepared to make a vigorous fight to save it from discomfiture. He was busy all day at the Capitol and to a late hour to-night, working on various phases of the affair. He had a conference with members of the Rules Committee and with members of the Accounts Committee, and feels sure that the Investigating Committee has nothnig to fear from those committees, that in fact both will support his committee boldly and successfully. He says that he is perfectly willing to make public all the expenses incurred by the Stanley committee, which, roughly, are now about $25,000. Every effort has been made to keep them down, and it is believed that they will not be regarded by the House of Representatives as excessive.

The committee has employed authorities who have had information of the Steel Corporation's affairs, and among others employed was one from New York, who was recommended by Mr. Littleton, at a good-sized honorarium.

As an offset to the charge that the investigation has cost something, the members point to the fact that soon after the committee began its work reductions were made in steel plates, rails, bars, tubes, and other forms of steel manufactures to an extent that have worked a saving to the consumer amounting to from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000. In the light of this saving to the various business interests of the country that depend on steel manufactures, it is urged that the cost of the Steel investigation is hardly worth considering.

GREAT HEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its purity has made it famous"—Adv.

SAVING THE CANNON

A striking full-page reproduction of a stirring war painting by A. de Neuville will be one of the features of
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

BROKEN AXLE WRECKS THE BOSTON EXPRESS

Electric Locomotive Jumps Rails, but Coaches Slide Safely Into New Rochelle Station.

THROWS SHOWER OF DEBRIS

Two Persons on Station Platform Hurt — Jolt at a Crossover Broke the Axle.

A broken axle on a new electric locomotive on the service between Grand Central Station and Stamford, Conn., over the lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was responsible yesterday for the wrecking at New Rochelle of the Boston express which left Boston at noon and was due here at 5:42 o'clock.

As the train, which was made up of five parlor cars, four day coaches, one baggage and one express car, was somewhat late when it arrived at Stamford, two electric locomotives were hitched on to hurry it into the Grand Central Station. It was speeding at from forty to fifty miles an hour, and had a clear right of way over the southbound express track past New Rochelle. Those on the platform there saw the train suddenly slow up with a jerk, heard the crash of cars bumping against each other, and saw the second locomotive plowing its way along over the roadbed, dragging the express car and the baggage car behind it, while the other cars rode steadier, as they were still on the rails.

There was little time to run as the express train bore down upon the station, throwing out a shower of ballast rock from the roadbed and splinters from the wooden fence upon the heads of 200 men, women, and children who were waiting for the 5:32 local train to New York.

Not a picket of the 300-foot picket fence was in place when the train came to a standstill minus the pair of wheels from the rear locomotive which had been attached to the broken axle.

One woman on the platform was struck in the face and across the shins by splintered pickets. She limped to a taxicab, gave the driver instructions to drive her to New York, and to inquirers said that she was the wife of an official of the railroad and did not care to have her name mentioned. She refused medical attention.

Angelo Alino, a roofer, living at 524 East Nineteenth Street, was the only other person seriously hurt by the flying debris. He was struck over the head by a section of a picket fence and was knocked down. When others ran to his assistance he cried that he was all right and attempted to stagger away. An ambulance surgeon from the New Rochelle Hospital found him somewhat dazed from blows upon the head and body. He was sent to his home.

The train, which was known as No. 53 B. A., was in charge of Lambert Fowler, conductor, and Henry Kolb, engineer. It was an hour late and was said to be making a special effort to regain the lost time. All of its parlor cars and most of the seats in the day coaches were filled. The first motor passed a cross-over switch immediately east of New Rochelle, but the second motor struck the frog with force enough to snap the rear axle and send the motor into the picket fence.

The motors, when they were finally stopped, were 100 feet beyond the station, while the cars containing passengers came to a standstill where the passengers could step out as conveniently as if the train had made New Rochelle a regular stopping place.

Few of the passengers waited for the tracks to be cleared, but took trolley cars to New York. Traffic over the inbound local and express tracks was delayed for three hours, and trains arrived at the Grand Central Station, after being switched around the wreck, from twenty to forty minutes late.

A wrecking train cleared away the derailed motor, and the baggage and express cars and the rest of the train, drawn by a single motor, was brought into the Grand Central Station at midnight.

BERGER OUT FOR SUFFRAGE.

To Offer Bill in Congress, Backed by Petition with 1,000,000 Names.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—Congressman Victor Berger of Milwaukee declared today that at the next session of Congress he will introduce a bill giving women in the United States the right of suffrage. His measure, he says, will be backed with a petition bearing 1,000,000 signatures from all over the United States.

"Women," said Berger, "probably will make a frightful botch of the ballot at first, but they will soon be able to exercise the franchise in a manner that will benefit the home and the Nation.

Berger also declared his intention of fathering a bill to give work to all the unemployed. His plan is to have the National Government advance loans to States and municipalities to carry on improvements. He advocates a fair interest rate on such loans, with plenty of time for payment.

"Do you expect the Socialists to have the third big political party?" he was asked.

"No," he replied; "I expect them to have the second. In some States and sections they will supplant the Democrats and in others the Republicans."

CATCH MATTEAWAN FUGITIVE.

Miss Schneider Arrested at Sharon, Penn.—$550 Reward Given.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Ottilie Schneider, who escaped from Matteawan on Monday night, was captured to-day at Sharon, Penn. The woman was in Sharon last Friday, but when the police of that city went to look for her it was learned she had gone to Philadelphia, with the intention of sailing for Germany.

Miss Schneider evidently decided to return to her brother's home in Sharon. Extradition papers will be sought at once and she will be returned to the hospital. Dr. Bishoff of 10 West Sixty-first Street, New York, whom the woman tried to shoot in 1907, offered a reward of $500 for her apprehension, and this, with $50 offered by the hospital, will be awarded to Chief Williams of the Sharon police.

Miss Schneider was the first woman patient to escape from the hospital. It is believed that she was assisted by women nurses in the institution.

THANKSGIVING DINNER WINES.
Four large bottles, assorted, $3.00.
H.T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N.Y.—Adv.

RIOT IN THEATRE OVER AN IRISH PLAY

Vegetables and Asafoetida Balls Hurled at Actors in "The Playboy" at the Maxine Elliott.

WOMEN JOINED IN PROTEST

Some of Them Put Out with the Men —Police Kept Busy Till Play Ends —Seven Distrubers Fined.

That Irish play by J. M. Synge, "The Playboy of the Western World," became a fair, a Donnybrook Fair, at its first performance in the Maxine Elliott Theatre last night. It has had more or less of a lively time in the other cities where The Irish Players have presented it, but the disturbances elsewhere were as prayer meetings in comparison with the reception it got here.

The curtain rose, and that was the signal for a stir that swept through the theatre like the rustle of leaves that foretells a storm. The shabby actors in the humble dress of the Irish peasant appeared and began their lines.

Christopher Mahon, (Fred O'Donovan,) the leading character, was on the stage with Margaret Flaherty (Eithne MaGee.) They went on with their lines, he trying to persuade her to his will and she resisting. He insults her and she runs for a flatiron to assault him, and he, hoping to restrain her by fear, cries out:

"I killed my father a week and a half ago for the likes of that."

Instantly voices began to call from all over the theatre:

"Shame! Shame!"

A potato swept through the air from the gallery and smashed against the wings. Then came a shower of vegetables that rattled against the scenery and made the actors duck their heads and fly behind the stage setting for shelter.

A potato struck Miss MaGee, and she, Irish like, drew herself up and glared defiance. Men were rising in the gallery and balcony and crying out to stop the performance. In the orchestra several men stood up and shook their fists.

"Go on with the play," came an order from the stage manager, and the players took their places and began again to speak their lines.

The tumult broke out more violently than before, and more vegetables came sailing through the air and rolled about the stage. Then began the fall of soft cubes that broke as they hit the stage. At first these filled the men and women in the audience and on the stage with fear, for only the disturbers knew what they were.

Soon all knew. They were capsules filled with asafoetida, and their odor was suffocating and most revolting.

One of the theatre employes had run to the street to ask for police protection at the outset of the disturbance, but the response was so slow that the ushers and the doortenders raced up the stairs and threw themselves into a knot of men who were standing and yelling "Shame!"

Many Disturbers Thrown Out.

The employes grabbed these men and began hustling them toward the doors. Every one they got there was thrown out and followed until he became a rolling ball that thumped and thumped down the stairs. On the lower floor a big man caught them and threw them out without bothering to open the swinging doors first. They crashed through with enough momentum to carry them out in the middle of the street.

It was said later that when the police were appealed to for help they were loath to interfere. Those that were thrown out were kept out, but for some minutes no policeman came into the theatre. Then word of the trouble got to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, and twenty men in uniform and all of the detectives on hand were sent on a run through the street.

Broadway had thrown a big part of its crowd into Thirty-ninth Street in front of the theatre, and the sidewalks and roadway were jammed with men and women. The police went through this crowd without ceremony and began clearing it. Inspector Leahy arrived hotfoot and ordered out part of the reserves from the station and all of the plain clothes men he could reach.

Men still were rolling down the stairs and yelling out that they were being outraged and would have the law on somebody. Up the steps ran half a dozen policemen. If they hesitated at the outset to take a hand in the row, they seemed to be anxious to make up for it now. No questions were asked, but they reached for every man who was on his feet and dragged him to the stairs, where willing hands helped him to the street.

One of these men was Shean O'Callaghan, a big harness maker, who yelled out in fury as he was being thrown out.

Potato Shower Continued.

Even while the police were at work missles kept striking the stage, and the actors, with one eye on them, were going on with their parts. A potato struck Miss MaGee and rolled to the wings. Lady Gregory, who has followed the play about on its troublesome course, picked it up and said she would keep it as a token of her visit to this country.

During the rattle and bang in the house there could be still heard cries of protest. "Shame! shame!" and one man shouted out an oath and yelled that it was a disgrace to put such a foul thing upon the stage.

Just then a policeman reached for him and dragged him to the door. He said he wanted the policeman's number, declaring, "I will have you broken." The policeman stood him up in a well-lighted corner and waited until the man found a pencil and took a note of his number. Then he threw the man out with a violence that threatened him with permanent injury. But once outside he scampered away.

Three women in evening dress came rustling out to the doors. With them was a man who wanted to know:

"What authority have you to put me out?"

The policeman just pushed him out and the women followed him.

Then came C. J. O'Lee, Mrs. Shelle O'Lee, Miss Coll O'Lee, Miss Mora O'Connor, and Patrick Cavanagh, all of them members of the Philo Celtic Club. They were very much excited and kept exclaiming that it was an outrage that such a play could be staged in this city and those who protested should be treated so brutally. They were shown out.

First Act Repeated.

Still the play went on, and when the first act was finished an announcement was made that it would be repeated, so that all present could see it. This is the first time such a thing has happened in the history of the stage in this country. The scenes were shifted again and the stage setting at the beginning rearranged. And then the players came on and began again at the beginning.

And still the missiles flew. By this time the police were so thick that there was no longer danger of more than sporadic cases of violence. But through the first act again and through all of the other acts there were still cries of protest and still vegetables fell upon the stage. One man threw an old Water-

Continued on Page 3.

THANKSGIVING DAY AT ATLANTIC CITY
Through trains via Pennsylvania Railroad. Returning, special train will leave Atlantic City 4:00 P. M. Sunday, December 3; parlor cars and dining car.—Adv.

CUNARD GETS ANCHOR LINE.

Acquires a Large Interest in the Glasgow Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An agreement has been concluded whereby the Cunard Steamship Company will acquire a large interest in the Anchor Line, which is controlled by Henderson Brothers. According to to-morrow's Standard, it is believed that the co-operation of the two lines in the North Atlantic trade and the increased scope afforded for the development of the Indian service of the Anchor Line will prove of material benefit to both companies.

No change will be made in the management of the Anchor Line, whose headquarters are in Glasgow, but A. C. F. Henderson of the Anchor Line will join the board of the Cunard Company, and A. A. Both and T. Royden, Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Cunard Company, will join the board of the Anchor Line.

A CANADIAN CAPITOL IN RUINS

Government Buildings at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Destroyed.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Nov. 27.—The Government buildings of British Columbia, at Prince Rupert, were completely destroyed by fire this afternoon. All papers were destroyed.

PARIS CHAUFFEURS STRIKE.

Taxicab Drivers Decide to Quit Work —Few Own Their Vehicles.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The chauffeurs of the Paris taxicabs at a meeting to-night voted to go on strike to-morrow. Of the 8,000 taxicabs circulating in Paris, only 1,500 belong to the chauffeurs.

The men demand an increase in their percentage of the receipts from 27½ to 33 per cent.

FAIRBANKS'S NIECE A SUICIDE

Miss Alice Fairbanks Takes Poison at Her Home, Near Chickery, Ohio.

MARYSVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Miss Alice Fairbanks, 40 years old, a niece of ex-Vice President Fairbanks, committed suicide with poison to-day at the home of her mother, Mrs. Matilda Fairbanks, near Chickery, this county. Her motive is not known.

REYES ONLY A CAT'S-PAW.

Texas Adjutant General Thinks Gomez Is Real Rebel Leader.

AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 27.—Information which causes State Adjt. Gen. Hutchings to believe that Gen. Reyes has been used in Texas to divert attention from the real impending Mexican revolution was to-day laid before Gov. Colquitt.

Gen. Hutchings said he obtained this information from the interior of Mexico. He believed a revolution was being planned in Mexico and that its leader was Francisco Vasquez Gomez, who was a Vice Presidential candidate.

BULLET IN THROAT 47 YEARS.

But Gen. Hatton Didn't Know It Until a Few Days Ago.

At a meeting of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York last night at the Hotel Astor Gen. Clarence R. Hatton gave a vivid description of the battle of Cedar Creek, where Sheridan's forces were momentarily repulsed, and then informed his former comrades that he had learned only last week, after a surgical examination, that the bullet he received in the action was still in his throat.

Gen. Hatton was a student at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., at the beginning of the war, and at the age of 15 was appointed Adjutant General in Goddard's Brigade. His forces were among those leading the attack at the battle of Cedar Creek on Oct. 19, 1864, and he received a bullet wound in the throat. He was laid up in a hospital at Lewisburg until after Lee's surrender, the following April.

Last week Gen. Hatton was suffering from what he thought was throat trouble. Upon examination the bullet lodged in his neck for forty-seven years was found to be the cause of his trouble.

KRUTTSCHNITT TO LIVE HERE

Director of Maintenance of Harriman Lines Gives Up Chicago Residence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Julius Kruttschnitt, Director of Maintenance and Operation of the Harriman lines and one of the best-known railroad officials in the country, has moved his residence from Chicago to New York, where he will continue his duties as one of the chief officers of those roads.

Mr. Kruttschnitt's departure is the result of the recent changes in the executive staffs of the Harriman system, which included the assembling of more of the higher officials in New York.

About forty employes in the offices of the Harriman roads in Chicago, including several officials, will move to New York within the next few weeks. Among them will be F. W. Moll and W. A. Worthington, assistants to Mr. Kruttschnitt; W. F. Bull, his chief clerk, and J. D. Isaacs, a member of Mr. Kruttschnitt's staff of consulting engineers. The New York offices of the Harriman roads will be located in the City Investing Building, 165 Broadway.

TURKS' LOSSES HEAVY.

500 Dead and Wounded Found on the Field After Sunday's Battle.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Italians found 500 dead and wounded in houses in the oasis after yesterday's battle at Henni, according to news telegrams received here. They also found seventy-two dead at other places scattered about the oasis.

The Italians captured 300 Turkish and Arab prisoners, including several Turkish officers.

The battle was very severe, especially in the vicinity of Henni, where a series of bayonet encounters occurred. The Italian loss was "relatively light."

Gen. Caneva's plan of battle was carried out to the letter, and the Italian troops are now in possession of Henni and Fort Mesri.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—Two Turkish torpedo boats which were sent out to reconnoitre in consequence of the report that Italian warships were cruising in the Archipelago have returned to the Dardanelles.

They did not observe any sign of Italian vessels in the vicinity.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Premier Giolitti told the Rome correspondent of the Figaro that Italy was not in a hurry to end the war with Turkey, which, he added, would be carried on with the least possible annoyance to the other powers.

The Treasury, the Premier said, had resources sufficient to meet all expenditure, however long the conflict lasted.

SPEND THANKSGIVING AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Special train leaves Pennsylvania Station Nov. 29th. Returning on Bankers' Special Sunday night, Dec. 3.—Adv.

GREY TELLS WHY WAR WAS NEAR

Germany Was Not Likely to Agree to Another Conference on Morocco.

THE SLATE NOW CLEANED

Better Anglo-German Relations Hoped For—Too Much "Political Alcoholism" Recently.

SHUSTER TO BE SACRIFICED?

Grey Blames Him for the Trouble in Persia — Unionists as Well as Liberals Applaud the Speech.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—In the presence of a great assembly of members of Parliament, Peers, Ambassadors, and other notable men, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons, yesterday made his anxiously awaited statement on Anglo-German relations in connection with Morocco.

Never had a statesman a more attentive and appreciative audience. Sir Edward was repeatedly cheered from both sides of the House, and when, at the end of his speech, he resumed his seat by the side of the Prime Minister, the universal opinion of those present was that it had been a complete vindication of Great Britain's attitude.

The Foreign Secretary's speech was couched in very moderate and lucid terms, but it made three things quite clear: (1) That the proposals which Germany made to France respecting Morocco could not possibly have been acepted by France; (2) that the German Ambassador in London kept the British Government for ten days without any information as to the intentions of Germany in regard to Morocco, and, (3) that Mr. Lloyd-George's famous speech was made at the request of the Cabinet.

Sir Edward Grey frankly admitted that the position in July and August was one of grave tension. His excuse for the whole course of action he had taken was that he was most anxious to avoid a deadlock which might have brought war appreciably nearer.

The story of the meeting between the Foreign Secretary and the German Ambassador, at which the former found it necessary to inform the Ambassador that the tone of his communication with regard to Mr. Lloyd-George's speech made it inconsistent with Great Britain's dignity to explain publicly the speech, was loudly cheered, as was Sir Edward's subsequent announcement of the improved tone later of the German communications.

Dealing with the foreign policy in the future, Sir Edward made it clear that he was not prepared to institute any dramatic change. He declared that there were no secret obligations to France or any other power, but made it plain also that the entente cordiale would be as firmly maintained as ever. His declaration that a policy of "splendid isolation" was fatal to the interests of Great Britain was supported on all sides of the House.

London Times Applauds Speech.

Commenting editorially on the speech, The Times to-day says in part:

"Sir Edward Grey's defense, or rather his exposition of the attitude of his Majesty's Government, was so conclusive that there are, we feel sure, very few dispassionate Englishmen who will not indorse the complete satisfaction to which Mr. Bonar Law gave whole-hearted expression on behalf of the Unionist Party. The country will, we believe, indorse with the same practical unanimity the general definition of the aims and methods of British foreign policy with which Sir Edward Grey brought his exhaustive statement to a conclusion.

"The removal of a long-standing difference between this country on the one hand and France and Russia on the other, for which both parties had in turn worked when in office, had, he said, been of immense service to the peace of the world, and it had strengthened in all three countries the forces which make for peace. The friendships we had contracted were not directed against Germany, and could not, in fact, be directed against her, for their stability depended upon the elimination of all aggressive tendencies and not least of all aggressive tendencies at her expense; but he intimated, in terms to which, we believe, no responsible German statesman can take exception, that it is the duty also of Germany, the greatest military power in the world, who is becoming at the same time a very great naval power, so to shape her policy as to disarm any suspicion that she may use her vast resources for purposes of aggression.

"In the recent speeches of the German Chancellor, and especially in his second speech, Sir Edward Grey read an assurance that Germany entertained a simil[illegible]nd concord among[illegible] the settlement [illegible]stion would pave, [illegible] desired it to

pave the way for more permanently cordial relations with her French neighbors.

"That is a consummation which British diplomacy will gladly promote, and has, in fact, materially promoted, by its attitude throughout the Franco-German negotiations about Morocco. For better relations between Germany and our friends must necessarily tend to better relations between Germany and ourselves. This is also a consummation for which we can all devoutly wish.

England to Stand by Friends.

"But however much we value the friendship of a great power such as Germany, with whom we have so many and such close ties of common civilization, there is not an Englishman who will not indorse Sir Edward Grey's emphatic statement that we cannot purchase any one's friendship by the sacrifice of our existing friendships.

"Our friendship would not be worth having if it could be so purchased. Equally impossible would it be for this country to detach itself from the rest of the world, as some people have suggested, and forego all friendships. The inevitable result, as Sir Edward Grey said, would be that in a very short time we should find ourselves face to face with nothing but active enemies.

"The only course worthy of this country is to look forward with Sir Edward Grey to the time when we may add the friendship of Germany to our existing friendships, and meanwhile to further, as we trust the Franco-German agreement in regard to Morocco will further, the removal of all sources of friction between Germany and our friends as well as between Germany and ourselves."

Sir Edward Grey's Speech.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in a quiet and unassuming manner—the manner which belongs to the British Parliament—but with intense impressiveness, laid bare in the House of Commons this afternoon the part Great Britain played in the negotiations regarding Morocco, which brought Europe very close to war last Summer.

At the outset Sir Edward referred to the disclosure by the German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, of the conversations which had taken place between the German Ambassador and himself (Sir Edward.) This disclosure, he said, was not complete, and he was under the necessity of putting more fully before the House of Commons the part taken by the British Foreign Office.

The House was crowded with members and the galleries with distinguished outsiders, including the American Ambassador and other members of the Diplomatic Corps. Every one listened with the closest attention to the words of the Foreign Secretary.

Nothing was withheld. Sir Edward stated frankly that the greatest anxiety had existed, but that fortunately he was able to add that the negotiations had cleared the slate between Germany and Great Britain. The anxiety had not been constant, but intermittent, and was caused by the fact that the negotiations might at any time have reached a deadlock. It looked on one or two occasions as if a deadlock could not be avoided. If that had come some power signatory to the Algeciras act might have suggested a conference, a course which Germany, which had been sounded on that subject, said might not be acceptable.

"That," declared the Foreign Secretary, "is what caused the anxiety, for we had a situation wherein the partition of Morocco might begin without agreement between Germany, France, and Spain."

Great Britain, he continued, also received information which gave rise to apprehension that the settlement contemplated by Germany might be a partition of Morocco arrived at by negotiations to which it was not intended that Great Britain should be a party. Germany disavowed this intention, stating that she desired only a rearrangement of the French and German colonies.

The Secretary's lucid exposition of the negotiations and the firmness he was able to show that he displayed during the trying weeks won for him the support of the House, with the exception of a few Radicals or "peace-at-any-price" members, who believe that the firmness which prevented war will estrange Great Britain and Germany. His announcement that, if a British Minister could not say what Mr. Lloyd-George said in his much-discussed speech, Great Britain would cease to be a great power, brought forth a great cheer, as did also his pronouncement that the Cabinet would at all times protect British interests.

In one respect Sir Edward's statement flatly contradicts that of the German Foreign Minister. The latter said that Great Britain had kept Germany waiting for an answer to the communication with regard to the dispatch of the warship Panther to Agadir, while the British Foreign Secretary insisted that the delay in replying to inquiries was all on Germany's side.

In the lobbies, after the speech, confidence was expressed in Sir Edward's conduct of affairs during the crisis, and satisfaction that the Government is working for better relations with Germany. It is believed that the speech will have a reassuring effect in Germany.

Speech of an Hour and a Half.

Sir Edward Grey's speech lasted an hour and a half. The Foreign Secretary reviewed the whole Moroccan episode from the sudden appearance of the German gunboat Panther in the port of Agadir up to the signing of the Franco-German treaty. He unflinchingly upheld the attitude taken by the British Government, but at the same time declared that its action was never antagonistic to Germany or to any settlement she was able to arrange with France which did not threaten the rights of Great Britain.

Sir Edward said he thought his statements to-day would prove "a sedative to a world which has been indulging in a fit of political alcoholism," and that "the time has arrived for it to get and to keep cool and sober." He went on to say that Great Britain had no secret treaties, and both France and Russia knew perfectly well that British public opinion would not support any provocative or aggressive action against Germany. Germany's strength was in itself a guarantee that no other country would seek a quarrel with her, but if a nation had the biggest army in the world and a very big navy and was going to build a still bigger navy, then that nation must do all in its power to prevent the natural apprehensions of others lest that power should have aggressive intentions toward them.

"I do not believe that Germany has aggressive designs, and all we or other neighbors of Germany desire is to live with her on equal terms," said Sir Edward.

Sir Edward told the House that Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter's disclosure of the conversations which had taken place between the German Ambassador and himself (Sir Edward) had taken him by surprise. In diplomatic procedure it was most unusual to make public any such conversations without consulting the other party, and he knew nothing whatever of Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter's intention until he read the published account. He did not make any complaint, however, as he understood that the exigencies of the situation in Germany precluded any such consultation. Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter's statement was not complete, so that he (Sir Edward Grey) was under the necessity of putting the part taken by the British Foreign Office before the House of Commons in a fuller manner.

The Negotiations in July.

The communication made to the British Foreign Office by the German Ambassador (Count Wolff-Metternich) on July 1 in regard to the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir and the Ambassador's explanation in regard to that matter, continued Sir Edward, made it clear that Germany regarded a return to the status quo in Morocco as impossible and that Germany's real objective was a definite solution of the whole Moroccan question. On July 3 he (Sir Edward Grey) informed the German Ambassador that the situation created by the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir was so serious and important that it must be discussed at a Cabinet Council, and on July 4 he told Count Wolff-Metternich that Great Britain was not able to take up a disinterested attitude concerning Morocco [illegible] new arrangement [illegible] consent. A long [illegible] and the next conversation [illegible] (Sir Edward) and Count Wolff-Metternich took place on July 21, when he told the Ambassador that the British Government adhered to his statement made on July 4.

Sir Edward said he also told Count Wolff-Metternich on that occasion that the British Government knew that a rectification of the Congo frontier was proposed as the basis of a settlement between Germany and France, and said he thought the matter might be arranged on such a basis without affecting British interests.

"We shall be very glad if this happens, and in the hope that it would happen we have hitherto stood on one side," Sir Edward said to the Ambassador, and continued, "but I had been made anxious by the news regarding the demands which the German Government had made on the French Government, which in effect meant a cession of the French Congo and which it was obviously impossible for the French Government to concede. I pointed out that the Germans were in the closed port of Agadir, that they were landing and negotiating with the tribes, and, for all we knew, might be acquiring concessions. It might also be that the German flag had been hoisted at Agadir, which is the most suitable port on that coast for a naval base."

The Crisis.

Sir Edward Grey pointed out to Count Wolff-Metternich that, in the event of the negotiations with France failing, Great Britain would be obliged to take some step in order to protect British interests.

The German Ambassador was not in a position to impart any information to the British Foreign Office, but he deprecated the assumption of possible damage to British interests and said he was sure that his Government had no intention of acquiring commercial monopolies.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George's speech, which roused such anger in Germany, was, said Sir Edward Grey, delivered the same night after consultation with himself (Sir Edward) and Premier Asquith. He added: "Its purport was that where British interests are affected we must not be treated as if we are of no account. If the time ever comes when this cannot be said we shall have ceased to exist—at any rate as a great power."

Four days later Count Wolff-Metternich presented to Sir Edward a communication complaining of Mr. Lloyd-George's speech. "It was exceedingly stiff in tones," said Sir Edward, "and I felt it necessary to say that the fact that it created surprise in Germany was in itself a justification for the speech. I felt that the tone of the communication made it inconsistent with our dignity to give any explanation of the speech."

On July 27 came a break in the clouds. Count Wolff-Metternich presented a note, "full of good-will," hoping that Sir Edward would find an opportunity of reassuring the public in regard to Germany's intentions, acknowledging the British Foreign Secretary's desire for a Franco-German agreement, reiterating that British interests would not be touched, and pointing out how Great Britain could forward a settlement by calming the public opinion of France.

"The House will observe," said Sir Edward, "that the tone of this communication was friendly all around, to France as well as to ourselves. I at once expressed appreciation of the friendly tone in which it was couched. I expressed the hope that it might be taken as a new starting place and that we need not return to things which must lead to mutual recriminations."

Thenceforward there were no further difficulties. "A good deal of misunderstanding could have been avoided," remarked Sir Edward, "if Germany had made more clear about July 4 that she had no intention of taking any part of Morocco."

Oppose British Isolation.

Alluding to the advocacy of the policy of isolation, Sir Edward thought it would be a disastrous policy for Great Britain to allow it to be understood that she would in no circumstances give her friends assistance if they were attacked. That would deprive her of all friends in Europe and she soon would be building warships against the rest of the navies. If, on the other hand, England continually interfered in the internal affairs of other nations, as had been proposed by some members of the House of Commons, the consequence would be an expenditure on armaments even greater than at present, and the peace which the people desired to preserve would soon topple over.

"Let us make new friendships, by all means, but not at the expense of those we have," continued the Secretary. "I desire to improve our relations with Germany and intend to maintain our friendships unimpaired. The German Imperial Chancellor recently made two speeches which were inspired by the hope of seeing his country strong but not aggressive. If that is the spirit of German policy, then within two or three years the talk of a great European war will have gone. The effect of the Moroccan settlement must be to relax tension and to remove a great obstacle from the path of European progress. For years the question of Morocco has been a discomfort to diplomatists. It has been settled without breaking the peace of Europe, and the part his Majesty's Government has taken has contributed materially to that result."

Andrew Bonar Law, the new leader of the Unionists in the House, in a speech strongly supporting Sir Edward Grey, said the Foreign Secretary's statement had convinced him that every step taken was with sole regard for British interests.

James Ramsay Macdonald, (Socialist and Labor,) while welcoming the Foreign Secretary's friendly references to Germany, criticised the secrecy with which diplomatic negotiations are carried out. He asked whether the agreement with Russia did not aim at crushing Persia or compelling Great Britain to agree to a partition of that country.

John Dillon (Irish Nationalist) also condemned the secrecy of the Foreign Office. He declared that it was humiliating that a British Liberal Minister should deliver a long speech without uttering a word of sympathy for the people of Morocco. Russia's attitude toward Persia was described by Mr. Dillon as one of perpetual aggression, and the French expedition to Fez as disgraceful and mendacious.

Other Radicals criticised the Government's failure to intervene in the war between Italy and Turkey and the British foreign policy generally.

Asquith Replies to Critics.

The Prime Minister, in replying, said that so far as the Government was concerned the negotiations, first and last, had two objects in view—to safeguard British interests and to maintain treaty obligations with other powers. At no stage were the transactions animated by rancor or hostile or indirect motives, and there was no desire to thwart the legitimate ambitions of other great powers.

"The world is now in possession of the whole of our treaty obligations," said Mr. Asquith. "There is no secret arrangement of any sort or kind which has not been full disclosed to the people. If the conduct of the Government is to be judged by the measure of our treaty obligations, the House is now in a position to apply that measure."

The Prime Minister defended the Government against the allegation that there had been undue secrecy in the conduction of foreign affairs. He insisted that the House had greater opportunities than ever before to discuss international relations.

"The Government," said Mr. Asquith in conclusion, "does not desire to stand in the light of any power which wants its place in the sun. Great Britain has no cause for quarrel of any sort or any kind with any of the great powers. British interests remain, and always must remain, to secure the peace of the world, and to the attainment of that great object the Government's diplomacy and policy will with single mindedness be continued."

Grey Blames Shuster.

Later, Sir Edward Grey spoke on Persian and other matters. He defended the Anglo-Russian agreement, which, he said, prevented the two nations from trying to gain advantage of each other in Persia. When the Nationalists got rid of the Shah they hoped also to get rid of Russian influence, but this was perfectly hopeless. Had they shown a friendly attitude toward Russia things would have gone well.

Referring to the circulation by W. Morgan Shuster, the American Treasurer General of Persia, of a pamphlet attacking Russia while the Russian demands were still unsatisfied, Sir Edward said it was, of course, an impossible situation if an official of one of two neighboring powers circulated such pamphlets and still remained in the service of his Government. He trusted that a solution would be found, but it was essential that the Persian Government should realize the impossibility of employing officials openly hostile to Russia or of putting the hands of the clock back where Russian interests were concerned.

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LONDON PAPERS LAUDATORY.

Daily Mail Hopes Grey's Speech Will End the Unrest in Europe.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Sir Edward Gray's speech has dissipated to a great extent the adverse criticism directed against him recently by the radical section of the Government's supporters.

The Daily News, representing this section, still complains that Sir Edward is too Francophil and not effusive enough in holding out the olive branch to Germany. But there is little in the editorials this morning about his "unnecessary secrecy," and the Radical papers are extremely gratified to learn that there are no more secret treaties in existence. This announcement, together with Premier Asquith's frank speech, has done much to avert Radical discontent.

On both the Liberal and Conservative sides in Parliament and press the speech is regarded as a masterly effort, worthy of a great occasion. It is universally agreed that it will establish a feeling of confidence and trust in the British Foreign Office and lead toward an Anglo-German rapprochement. The Daily Mail says:

"Sir Edward Grey's speech firmly establishes the pillars of British foreign policy. We may earnestly hope that it will end the era of unrest and anxiety in Europe."

The Daily Telegraph says: "No task could have been more trying and momentous. It may well be questioned whether any other living man could have achieved it with an equal amount of sheer moral weight combined with exact diplomatic skill."

The Morning Post agrees entirely with Mr. Bonar Law, Leader of the Opposition, that if similar circumstances occurred again the Foreign Secretary would be obliged to act in the same way.

GERMAN PRESS LUKEWARM.

And the Paris Papers Receive Grey's Speech Without Enthusiasm.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—Sir Edward Grey's speech was read with the deepest interest in the newspaper extras which were published here.

The tone of the comment in the Berlin morning papers indicates that they are neither greatly pleased nor greatly disappointed. It is generally admitted that the speech was in a calm, objective tone, and that it was an obvious attempt to avoid irritating expressions.

The Tageblatt sees in the utterances of the British Foreign Secretary proof that Great Britain arrogated to herself the function of a world judge. Great Britain, says the Tageblatt, must abandon that assumption before the two countries can live on a footing of equality such as Sir Edward Grey hopes for.

The Vossische Zeitung draws attention with satisfaction to the fact that Sir Edward Grey rejects any policy provocative to Germany.

Vorwaerts says it was a thoroughly conciliatory speech, and will contribute toward the bettering of Anglo-German relations.

The Täglische Rundschau says the speech will disappoint all who expected a decisive turn bringing the two peoples nearer together.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—The French press receives Sir Edward Grey's speech with satisfaction, but without enthusiasm.

The Figaro says that the speech is at once pacific and courteous toward Germany and somewhat affectionate toward France, but that, above all, it is nobly, exclusively, and even violently English, and none can be surprised, disappointed, or disturbed that it is so.

GERMANY RECALLS WARSHIPS.

No Longer Danger to Life and Property of Germans at Agadir.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The German cruiser Berlin and gunboat Eber have been recalled from Agadir.

The measure sealing the settlement of the Moroccan crisis was announced in much the same fashion as the dispatch of the cruiser Panther to Agadir last July. The notification of the recall of the two warships reads:

"Since all is quiet at Agadir and there is no longer danger to the life and property of Germans there, the cruiser Berlin will leave for home to-morrow by way of Casablanca and Tangier."

The Berlin replaced the Panther at Agadir soon after the crisis began.

SAYS WOMEN ROBBED HIM.

Middle-Aged Man Has Chance Broadway Acquaintances Arrested.

Evelyn Howe, 22 years old of 237 West Forty-eighth Street, and Violet Edwards, 19 years old, living at the Hotel Carlton, were locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night on a charge of grand larceny, and a young man, who said he was Edward Heines, 19 years old of 417 West Fiftieth Street, was locked up at the same time charged with being a suspicious person.

The complaints were made by Samuel Richards, a middle-aged man of dignified appearance, who gave his address as 455 West Fifty-seventh Street. He told the police that about 11 o'clock last night he was walking south in Broadway, at Fifty-eighth Street, when he engaged in conversation with two young women. After they had walked together for about two blocks he missed his wallet, which contained about $60. He charged the young women with having taken it. The women indignantly denied the charge and started walking rapidly down Broadway, followed by Richards.

At Fifty-fourth Street Richards says the women crossed the street and went toward the entrance of the Carlton Hotel. Seeing that the women were getting away from him, Richards called for the police, and Detective Kerrigan and Patrolman Daly came to him, and Richards told them his troubles.

By this time the women had entered the hotel. Richards's call for the police created some excitement, and a crowd gathered.

The detective and patrolman went into the hotel, and when they reached the third floor they saw a young man with two young women, and at the sight of the policemen the young women ran. The officers caught them and took them to the street, where Richards identified them. At the station Miss Howe said she was a chorus girl, and Miss Edwards that she was an actress. The police say that no trace of the missing wallet was found when the prisoners were searched at the station.

FIVE HURT BY TRUCK HORSES

Panic In Third Avenue When They Dash Into Crowd, Knocking Many Down.

Three truck horses, frightened by the blowing out of a fuse on an elevated train over their heads, created a panic and injured five persons last evening at Third Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street by dashing madly into a crowd which was passing on the sidewalk. Numerous persons were knocked down. The known injured are:

CLEMENTS, Miss JUNIE, 17 years old, cashier at 308 Third Avenue, living at 76 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn. Abrasions of the left eye and lacerations of the head and face; attended by Dr. Norris of Bellevue Hospital and then sent home in a taxicab by her employer.

WILLIAMS, WILLIAM J., 51 years old, a Salvation Army Captain living at 534 West Forty-eighth Street; lacerations of the head, face, and shoulders; taken to Bellevue Hospital, and later went home.

BARBS, REUBEN, 79 years old, a grocer, living at 304 Third Avenue; lacerations of the left leg and face; taken to Bellevue Hospital, and later went home.

The horses had recently been purchased by Walter S. Ford of 76 Front Street at an auction sale, and were in charge of Carl Hoof of 16 Henry Street, Brooklyn, who was leading them when they broke away. They were stopped at Twenty-third Street.

FRANCE DIVIDED ON CURIE CASE

Continued from Page 1.

thinks Mme. Curie here lacked the courage of her opinions. With the same strong mind with which she deals with scientific questions, they argue, she ought to have asserted openly her right to shape her life as she thought fit.

The trial of the case is announced for Dec. 9 at the Ninth Police Court, but there seems to be a general belief that it may be postponed indefinitely and perhaps never be tried. The following are the extracts from the correspondence between Mme. Curie and Prof. Langevin, which accompany the assignation, a document that corresponds to the bill of complaint in American legal practice:

He Asks Her Advice in Lettter.

This is an extract from a letter from Prof. Langevin to Mme. Curie:

The situation at home is always in a state of latent hostility. I await your return to know exactly what way to act. I hope that between now and then you will be better, and that you are making the most of a few days' rest. I reproach myself so much for not having been able to avoid the recent difficulties, and for having let them fall upon you, who had little enough need of, goodness knows, a part of the weight that I have lived under for years. In that I obeyed an impulse which seemed to me so gentle, such a spontaneous allurement toward you that I must certainly have been very stupid and very clumsy to have made out of it only worry for you. • • •

You are right in thinking that the present crisis will turn out to be useful in giving me a clearer idea of what my home life ought to be and in freeing me from bad habits contracted after years of fatigue and lassitude. I could only have wished that you did not have to pay for it with tears and annoyance. However, I hope we are going to have better conditions. Yesterday in my room I had another argument from 11 o'clock until nearly 4 in the morning. Without coming to a settlement, I gained something, as my wife has stated that she will withdraw her threats and leave me free to choose between you and her, still without consenting to restore the stolen letter.

She declares that she is ready to swear to me before witnesses that she will not make any public use of it, and that she will give up threatening me. So that something has been gained. Afterward I stopped upstairs, and hope to be able to continue to do it.

In another epistle he says:

I am quite trembling with impatience at the thought of seeing you return at last, and of telling you how much I missed you. I embrace you tenderly awaiting tomorrow.

And also:

I write you in haste to tell you that if you have not come by morning I shall go back to our place this afternoon from 2 o'clock. I am so impatient to see you, the more so because I am not troubled by difficulties to come. It will be so good for me to hear once more your voice and see again your dear eyes, but not until Saturday. My dearest, I never leave off thinking about you. I embrace you tenderly.

Langevin Planned for Future.

Later he writes:

I am determined upon proper conditions of life for us two, and I agree with you as to what is necessary to be done to get them.

I will speak of that to-morrow, anyway. I shall look in at our place at about half past 8.

On another occasion, writing from the Sorbonne on paper of the institute:

My Dear Friend: I have just read and reread your letter before returning it to you. I have not time to answer it in detail to-day. All you will have from me will be these few words. I will write after lunch, as I have not had necessary quiet to write you at length this morning. While awaiting Tuesday you will have a longer letter from me to-morrow. So far as I can still judge of our position clearly, I, too, think that a separation will be best, and will do all that is in my power to see that it comes about without any violence. You may be sure that the sort of life I have at home is extremely painful for me and must be for others also. I am only wondering how the change will affect the children. As usual, I have never ceased to think of you since the beautiful day we had Friday, convinced that the whole of my moral life will be deeply changed, thanks to you. I embrace you tenderly.

PAUL.

An instance of the fact that their common interest in science was one of the strongest links between them is this extract:

I send you word in haste, not having liberty to write quietly to you here. To-morrow morning I go to Paris, but I am not sure that I shall have a moment to spare to tell you how much I think of you. I have been thinking a little about your lecture. I will tell you on your return what I believe it possible to say on the subject of various results of your discovery of radium. In spite of continual persecution to which I am subjected, and some discussions, nothing serious has happened that need worry you.

Elsewhere he says.

Having slept badly, my head is rather heavy this afternoon, but I have been able to escape for a moment to get your dear letter and go to our place to answer it without the risk of being disturbed. A dull round of ordinary work has set in and I have not been able to think of my course at college yet. To-day I corrected the proofs of the article on "Double Refraction," which you read at our place and which is coming out in a day or two. Your book will do the same.

Mme. Curie's Affectionate Letter.

Of Mme. Curie's letters to Langevin, this extract is given:

Au revoir, my dear Paul. I take your dear head in my two hands and caress it gently with tender and maternal sentiment.

She adds in a postscript:

I will write you again from here. Take care in going to our place, and also at the Post Office, where people often come in who know you. Next time I shall write to you under the same initials, M. P. L., adding No. 226 for safety.

In another place she writes:

It is to be feared that they are using that child to spy on you. It seems quite certain, and it is a great danger from the moral standpoint. It will be very difficult to avoid if her mother can question her every day. Scruples are unknown to people of that sort. There is some fog today. The sea is gray and calm; the sky also. I am now going to take this letter to post. I am very sorry that I cannot renew the flowers at our place to please you. There is some fine heather here which I should like to bring you. I embrace you very tenderly.

She again speaks of scientific matters, which are surprisingly introduced in passages appreciative of the charm of nature.

MME. CURIE STATES HER ENTIRE CASE.

The full text of the longest of Mme. Curie's letters to Prof. Langevin, apparently the one referred to in other letters of his as about to be returned to Mme. Curie, is published by The New York American. It follows:

"Dear Paul: I spent last evening and night thinking of you and the time we had together. Its remembrance is delightful. Still I see your kind, tender eyes and your affectionate smile. I am longing for your sweet presence.

"How sweet would be the liberty to see each other as often as the diversity of our occupations allowed—to work, walk, and travel together when circumstances were favorable!

"Between us is a very profound affinity which for its full development needs a felicitous course of events. In the past we have had a presentiment, but have only awakened to a full consciousness of it by being brought in contact with each other; I in the mourning over the beautiful life which I had made for myself and which had so lamentable an ending; you with a feeling that, despite your good intention and efforts, the family life so ardently desired and so rich in fruitful joys has woefully failed you.

Drawn Together by Instinct.

"The instinct which drew us together has been very strong, since it has helped us to overcome so many painful impressions arising from the totally different way in which each had understood and organized his and her private life. Now behold us bound together by a deep affection which we must not allow to be destroyed.

"Is not the shattering of a sincere and deep affection comparable to the death of a child whom one has cherished and seen grow up, and may it not in certain cases be even a greater misfortune than that?

"What could not be drawn from this instinctive feeling, so spontaneous withal; so much in keeping with our reason; so compatible with our intellectual need, for which it is so admirably adapted?

"For my part, I think everything might be obtained—mutual labor, solid friendship, hopeful courage, and even children born of mutual love in the widest sense of the word.

"To me it seems sometimes that I must be attached to you by very strong cords to make up my mind to preserve these cords at the risk of my position and my life when there are other so important duties to be discharged.

"Think of that, dear Paul, when you feel overpowered by the fear of injuring your children. They will never risk as much as my poor little girls, who may be orphans any day, if we do not come to some settled resolution. I can only hope it will be a separation, as far as possible a peaceful one.

Fears His Wife's Attitude.

"Your wife is incapable of remaining quiet and allowing you your liberty. She will always try to be a drag on you, for all sorts of reasons—material interest, the wish to amuse herself, even idleness. You must not forget either that you have constantly before you matters of discord relating to the education of your children, of the family life.

"They are the same discordant subjects which have rendered your life unhappy since your marriage and to which I am a complete stranger. A settled régime on a footing of mutual liberty, but with the appearance of courteous agreement for the sake of the children, can never exist with you.

"Should you agree to such a life, she would never be able to keep such an agreement, being of too violent a temperament, too accustomed to get the upper hand by violent means. Then she is too rude, too unscrupulous, to understand the harm she is doing the children.

"I am absolutely convinced it is a mistake on your part to dispute with her about keeping up your common life for the children, for you cannot have them sufficiently under your care.

"Again, you must place yourself in open hostility with their mother about them, which is very disagreeable. You can exercise your influence on them usefully only so far as you succeed in withdrawing them from the family life. This is absolutely my opinion. A badly constituted family in which discord reigns is certainly a more harmful place for children than for them to be with strangers. Even to leave your children when they are quite young, principally to their mother and her family, would be less harmful than to give them the daily example of a family at open war.

Urges a Separation.

"I am more and more convinced that if a separation was arranged your wife would very soon grow tired of looking after the children, whom she is incapable of managing, and who worry her. You would gradually resume their management under such circumstances, and you would no longer be constantly opposed by a hostile element.

"Briefly, dear Paul, you have not only your children to consider—there is yourself, your future in the scientific world, your moral and intellectual life. All this has been in great danger for some years past.

"All your friends know this, although they do not know the reasons. You know what Perrin thinks. All those who love you—Perrin, Weiss, Bernard, Urban—have been uneasy about you for years. Your college pupils speak with evident alarm of your state of fatigue, visible to every one.

"You must take all this into consideration. You can neither live, breathe nor work in the atmosphere you have made for yourself. You were recently unable to work except when your wife was at the hospital—I speak of the preparatory reflection for the treatise you wrote in August.

"Your family is subject to an irresistible and destructive power and I believe quite exceptionally so. You cannot live in this family without being absorbed for its own use, contrary even to the interest of the family itself, which should be to utilize you with more discernment.

"Your children even become in this environment an instrument of oppression as regards yourself but not as regards their mother, who is far too selfish to allow herself to be imposed upon.

"It is certain your wife will not easily consent to a separation, for it is not to her interest to do so. She has always sought her own advantage at your expense, and she will not find another situation so advantageous. Further, it is her character to wish to remain if she supposes you wish her to go.

"You must, therefore, decide, however painful this may be for you, to do all in your power to render your life insupportable for her.

Would Harass Mme. Langevin of Pleasures.

"You must deprive her of all her pleasures and distractions and of the belief in the possibility of an agreement and the first proposition made by her to separate, taking the children, you must accept without hesitation to put an end to any blackmailing she might attempt.

"It is sufficient for the present that Jean should remain a boarder at school, and that you should live in Paris at the school. You can go to see the other children at Fontenay or have them brought to you at Perrin's. The change will not be so great as you think. It will be surely better for every one.

"We will continue the same precautions as hitherto to see each other until our position is assured. Better that the proposition come from her, but it is to be feared it will be a long time in coming.

"Why did you not accept after that affair of the bottle, the separation she then proposed? Now it will be harder.

"If she requests you to avoid me this can be granted, as she will give you up easier if she hopes you will be deprived of all affection. Matters could afterward be arranged and it would look better for outsiders, who would disapprove your leaving your wife for another. Frankly, it is better to leave her for the reason of incompatibility of temper.

"Do your best to hasten matters, as we cannot exist under present conditions. Remember that last year you lived in a permanent state of hostility, without your wife tiring of it.

"From now on you must devote yourself to regaining methodically some of the ground lost, and you must advance toward the end in view with determination in order to obtain an acceptable life and be able to take up your work again.

Suggests Leaving His Children.

"You will see what a relief it will be to you to see less of the younger children. Next year you must put Andre at school with Jean; possibly they could live with you.

"One of the first things to do is to regain your room. I have promised not to reproach you, and you can rely thereupon. I have in you the greatest confidence concerning your intentions, but I fear, more than I can tell you, some unforeseen events. You must be suspicious of all this.

"As long as I know you are near her, my nights are atrocious. I cannot sleep. With the greatest difficulty I fall asleep at 2 or 3 o'clock and awake with a sensation of fever. I cannot even work. Do your best to end this state of affairs. Never go near her unless she sends for you. Work late and let her grow weary of waiting. Do this, my Paul, I implore you.

"Don't be vanquished by her crying and tears. I have already told you there are tears and tears. Think of the proverb that the crocodile cries because it has not eaten its prey. Your wife's tears are of the same nature.

"She understands that she has nothing to expect from you. When she has made her decision she will no longer be unhappy, as you will give her the means to live after her own fashion. She can then seek pleasure, even affection, elsewhere, and find both.

Anticipated a Scandal.

"Unfortunately it cannot be hoped that what has happened will not be spread abroad, but, as it is your wife who has spoken, it is but natural to make her bear the consequences. All the more so as she will speak again.

"To avoid gossip at your home, the inuendoes of your wife, isolate yourself. All mundane or friendly relations under the conditions under which you live are impossible and are stamped with hypocrisy and disagreeable to your visitors. Either your wife plays the comedy of a loving household, which deceives nobody, or she recriminates against you before people who are aghast thereat.

"Take advantage of the first opportunity to make her understand that access to your school has been closed to her; it is perhaps on this that she relies to remake for herself a more agreeable life in another sphere. I have already told you I could not allow access to the school being forbidden me, or to be told that my going there could only be at the risk of making scandal.

"Haller told me I was at home there, and he has offered to look after my pupils in case of special need. I rely firmly on your understanding that it is your duty as pupil and successor of Pierre not to disavow me in this matter. So your wife must not come and take up her abode at the school.

Would Bar Wife from His School.

"As she is counting on this, it would be better to disabuse her mind as soon as possible. For this purpose you might cite the gossip she has already caused, and which she will still cause, and tell her, to begin with, that Haller knows about it and that you have an impression that he doesn't want you to live at the school with your family.

"This can be arranged without her verifying the truth. In case of need I am ready to have a talk with Haller by arrangement with you, and, if need be, in your presence. It might, however, suffice to tell her without speaking to Haller, who would certainly be of this opinion if consulted, and who would never forgive you if any scandal were to break out at the school.

"You know your wife, even if she promised and her own interest lay therein, would not be able to answer for her mastery over her violence. You know also that I cannot bow to or acknowledge her. It will be impossible to avoid tittle-tattle in school, and, besides, between now and then a good deal will happen. Again, scandal should always be avoided.

"Briefly, dear Paul, I must put you on your guard against a watch which will be kept on you. Remember there is here a very grave danger. Your wife knows you are distrustful of her and may have you shadowed by another person.

Warns Him of Detectives.

"Be sure you are not followed by any one when you come to me.

"Tell me what you have done about seeing me. Arrange everything, then I shall be more at ease in communicating with you. The concierge knows my name and my occupation; tell him I give lessons if you like.

"I have written very fully all my thoughts dealing with the situation. I think, after rereading my letter, that it is a just one, free from animosity, and simply and solely inspired by a feeling of what is necessary.

"Remember, you have difficulties, but I have others, graver and more dangerous for me and mine, and we must come to a decision without living under a perpetual threat of danger which paralyzes every action.

"I should like you to read this letter very attentively and speak of it naturally without mentioning any passage of personal tenderness to the Perrines as far as you think fit, or as may be useful, and send it back to me by Henrietta after noting its contents.

"I should also like you to answer me and tell me your opinion of what I have written.

"Good-by, dear Paul. I embrace you with great tenderness. I shall make an effort to get to work again, although it is very difficult when one's nervous system is so strongly shaken. It is time I had a little rest and quiet.

"I am looking forward with impatience to the joy of seeing you again, and hope to have news of you to-morrow through Henrietta and the letter she will bring me.

MARIE."

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DETAINED WOMAN FRENZIED.

Diamond Broker Fails to Convince Inspector That She Is His Wife.

A woman giving the name of Eleza Kistenbaumer, and who says she is the wife of Hermann Kistenbaumer, a diamond broker of 49 Maiden Lane, arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro on the Lamport & Holt liner Tennyson as a first-cabin passenger and is being detained at Ellis Island. She had diamond earrings which were estimated to be worth at least $500 and a big diamond heart, which was fastened to a gold chain around her neck.

After the Tennyson had been made fast two men came on board who had arrived in a limousine car, accompanied by a richly dressed woman. One man told the Immigration Inspector that he was Hermann Kistenbaumer, the husband of the woman on board, and said the other was his uncle, Mr. Zimmelmann, who was in business with him in Maiden Lane. They all lived at 1,370 Fifty-seventh Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn.

Kistenbaumer showed his citizenship papers and a marriage certificate showing that they were married by Alderman Marks at the City Hall on June 21, 1910.

"When did your wife go away to South America?" he was asked.

"On the Vasari, July 7, 1910."

"What did she go there for?"

"To see her relatives."

"Who paid her fare back from Rio de Janeiro to New York?"

"Her family, with whom she had been staying."

When informed that the woman had stated to the Inspector that she was married three years ago and had gone to Rio de Janeiro last Summer and that her husband sent her $200 to return home, Kistenbaumer became confused and spoke to the woman excitedly in Russian.

When told that she was to be detained at the island she seized a silver knife from a table in the dining saloon, as if to make an attempt on her life, but it was quickly taken from her by Capt. Allen of the Tennyson.

The woman was brought before the Special Board of Inquiry at Ellis Island later in the afternoon, and after hearing the statements of the Inspector and her husband it was decided that she should be detained for further hearing to-day.

LISBON RIOTING FURIOUS.

Madrid Paper Thinks It the Beginning of a Counter-Revolution.

LISBON, Nov. 27.—The disorders which occurred here last night owing to the expulsion of two Chinese women for the illegal exercise of a "cure" for blindness at one time attained serious proportions. All the streets in the centre of the city were occupied by cavalry, who charged continuously in all directions.

The populace, which was armed, offered firm resistance to the troops, and shots were freely exchanged. A great explosion was heard on the Placa Dom Pedro. The cavalry galloped up, unslinging their carbines, and poured volley after volley through the windows of a café in which a large mob had taken refuge and had barricaded themselves with chairs, divans, and other furniture.

The mob answered the attack of the troops until all the large panes of glass were riddled with bullets. Then they surrendered. Two persons were found killed and a large number wounded on the floor of the café.

A similar scene occurred at a store in which some of the Republican leaders had taken refuge from the furious populace. The rioters, unable to cope with the military, fled into taverns and other places, from which they hooted and fired upon the passing soldiery until the troops entered and expelled them.

After the explosion of the bomb the mob invaded the Hospital of Sao José and tried to carry off the wounded, but was repulsed by the soldiers.

The disorders lasted until 3 o'clock this morning. An official statement gives the number of killed as two, while 34 were wounded and 66 arrested. The statement attributes the disorders to "enemies of the republic."

MADRID, Nov. 27.—The newspaper Imparcial, after narrating the story of yesterday's violent disorders in Lisbon, says it considers that the demonstration was in reality the beginning of a counter-revolution.

Burlesque Manager Divorced.

Referee Lyttleton Fox filed a report yesterday in the Supreme Court recommending a decree of divorce in favor of Maude H. Kallman against Isidor Kallman. He is better known under the name of Edward P. Rush, and is the junior member of the burlesque show managing firm of Weber & Rush.

FEAR OF RESCUERS AT MURDER TRIAL

Heavy Guard at White Plains Court House When the Five Italians Are Arraigned.

GIRL DESCRIBES THE KILLING

Tells How Mrs. Hall Was Gagged and Stabbed to Death—Mother Hid with Her Babies.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 27.—At every door, in the corridors, and in the courtroom of the Westchester County Courthouse armed men were on guard to-day at the beginning of the trial of the five Italians who are charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall of Croton Lake, who was murdered in the living-room of her home just eighteen days ago.

Sheriff Hartnett had received word from what he considers a trustworthy source that a gang of Italians from Brooklyn, the home of all the accused, intended coming to White Plains to be present at the trial of their five fellow countrymen and he feared that they might try to show in some way their sympathy for the men accused of what District Attorney Winslow considers the most brutal murder ever committed in Westchester County.

On receiving this information, which is said to have come from the New York Police Department, Sheriff Hartnett called into service the Aqueduct Police on duty in the Croton Lake section and asked Sergt. Carmody, who is in command, to post his men in the doors and corridors and see to it that no Italian who could not prove that his presence in the courtroom was necessary should be admitted to the Court House.

Early in the day between twenty-five and fifty Italians who were unknown to the police appeared in the courtyard, but not one was permitted within the Court House.

Court Room Crowded.

No criminal case in years has created the stir that this one has in Westchester County. An hour before Justice Tompkins went on the bench the court room was packed. Within the bar inclosure were Henry Hall, the young husband of the woman who was murdered, Miss Anna Griffin and Mrs. Gertrude Rae and her two small girls, the last four being the only other persons in the Griffin house when Mrs. Hall was stabbed to death.

It had been announced that the five Italians were to be tried simultaneously, and to defend them Justice Tompkins assigned James Dempsey of Peekskill and William F. Blakeley and J. F. Dalton of Yonkers, three well known Westchester lawyers.

The five Italians, when arraigned before Justice Tompkins on Wednesday, Nov. 15, told the Justice that they had no lawyers and were without funds with which to retain them.

The next morning the lawyers designated by the court appeared and Justice Tompkins again questioned the prisoners, who made affidavit that they were unable to get counsel through their own means. Up to this time no one had called on the prisoners in the jail, they had communicated with no outsiders, and stoutly maintained that they were entirely without friends.

The next day there appeared at the jail two young lawyers from New York—Beare and Westall of 60 Wall Street. They said they had been retained by the defense, and that their clients were Filipe Di Marco, Vincenzo Cono, and Lorenzo Calli. Di Marco, Calli, and Cono the day before had signed the affidavit that they were penniless and dependent on the State to furnish counsel. Santa Zanza and Angelo Giusto, the other two prisoners, are not represented by Beare and Westall. With the two lawyers is associated S. Alton Ralph of this place.

Lawyers Aplenty.

When the court opened to-day the New York lawyers and Ralph were in court to represent Cono, Di Marco, and Calli. Mr. Dempsey also was there on their behalf by designation of Justice Tompkins.

Mr. Beare addressed the court, and asked that he and Mr. Westall and Mr. Ralph be recognized as the attorneys for the defendants. Justice Tompkins replied that they might appear in the case as assistants to Mr. Dempsey. The latter told the court that he had been in conference with the prisoners yesterday, and that they informed him they had never seen Mr. Beare until he appeared at the jail, and that none of them knew Mr. Westall or Mr. Ralph.

Mr. Beare replied that he and his associates had not only been retained for the defense but that they had been denied the privilege of conferring with their clients, and asked for an adjournment of the case so that he could prepare their defense. Justice Tompkins refused to grant any adjournment.

Mr. Beare then demanded a separate trial for his clients. Justice Tompkins granted this, and Assistant District Attorney Lee P. Davis announced that he would try Vincenzo Cono first. It took six hours to get a jury to try him.

Mr. Davis, outlining the State's contention, said he would prove that the murder was the result of a carefully planned robbery. He maintains that Cono understands English, although the prisoner pretends to have no knowledge of it.

Story of a Witness.

Miss Anna C. Griffin, daughter of the aged widow who owns the old Griffin homestead, was the first witness called by the State. She said the old homestead had been in her family for more than a century, and added that it had not been changed in a century. Since Nov. 9, the day Mrs. Hall was murdered and she herself roughly handled and robbed of $70, no member of the family has slept overnight in the old home and none ever will again, a brother of the young woman said to-day.

The witness described the terrors of the attack on them without prompting. She readily identified a dainty apron of linen and silk that had belonged to Mrs. Hall. She said that Mrs. Hall's assailant used it to stifle her cries when he was stabbing her to death.

Miss Griffin told of the appearance of the five Italians soon after Rae and Hall had gone to their work in connection with the building of the aqueduct. It was not Cono, she said, who had held her up, but Calli. She told how Calli had backed her into her own room as she looked into the barrel of a revolver, and how when she tried to be brave the Italian had compelled her to get down on her knees.

"While I was being driven to my room where the money was," Miss Griffin said, "I heard Mrs. Hall scream and then there was a silence in her room. When I opened the safe Calli was joined by Zanza, and as soon as they got the money they ran away. I rushed upstairs then to Mrs. Hall's room and found her on the floor. I saw the apron stuffed into her mouth, and at first did not think she was dead. But when I removed the gag I saw that it was all over, and screamed so that Mrs. Rae could hear me."

The young witness positively identified Zanza and Calli as two of the five robbers.

Mrs. Rae followed Miss Griffin on the stand. She told of the appearance of the Italians when she was in her room and while her two little girls were at play near the front stoop.

"I saw one of them dart into the house, and instinctively I knew something was wrong," said Mrs. Rae. "I rushed out into the yard to get my babies. I picked the little one up in my arms and caught the other by the hand, and ran as fast as I could back into my room.

Hid With Her Babies.

"I drew down all the curtains, and thought I had locked all the doors. I had forgotten that there was an old and unused door behind the brass bed in the room. It was dark in the room, and I stood in a corner with my babies, and for a while I thought I was safe.

"Suddenly I heard a squeak, and at first I did not know what it was. I heard it again—the same squeak, only louder. Then I saw something that made me shudder. The brass bed was moving, and the old door behind was slowly being opened. The crack in the door got bigger and soon I saw in it the face of a man.

"Who was it you saw?" asked the District Attorney.

"That man there," Mrs. Rae replied, pointing at Cono. The prisoner was told to stand up, and did so.

"Yes, that is the man," said Mrs. Rae, as the Italian dropped back into his seat.

"What did you do then?" asked Mr. Davis.

"I picked up my babies, unlocked the door leading into the hall, and ran out into the yard, and when I had gone a little way I turned and looked back. Cono stood in the door looking at me, and there was a pistol in his hand."

Mrs. Rae said she was followed by another Italian, Di Marco.

"He held me up near the barn," she said, "and told me if I said anything he would kill me. He had a pistol in one hand and a knife in the other. Mack, the little fox terrier, was with me, and he snarled at the Italian. Di Marco tried to stick the knife into him, and with his other hand he pointed the pistol at me. Then he saw the other four running away, and took to his heels, too, after telling me he would kill me if I told what had happened."

Sergt. Smith and Patrolman Siegel of the Aqueduct Police identified Cono as the man they had arrested near the scene of the crime on the afternoon of the murder, and the State closed. Mr. Beare also closed, saying he would call no witnesses to disprove the testimony offered by the State. The lawyers will sum up to-morrow morning, and the case is expected to go to the jury by noon.

BLIND MEN HONOR PATRICK.

Hold a Memorial Meeting for Their Dead President.

The sixty blind members of the Blind Men's Club assembled at their clubhouse, the Lighthouse, at 118 East Fifty-ninth Street last night to honor the memory of William Hale Patrick, their late President, who died at the age of 52 ten days ago in this city after having been blind for eleven years.

Mr. Patrick was an Englishman, who came to this country in 1895 and went into the real estate and insurance business. After losing his sight he dedicated his life to the education of the blind.

Henry Baumann and William I. Scanlon, Vice Presidents of the Blind Men's Club, presided at the memorial meeting last night. Letters were read from the blind inmates of the Poorhouse on Blackwell's Island, and also from the Progressive Blind Men's Club of New Jersey, expressing the loss the inmates of these institutions felt at Mr. Patrick's death.

A tribute to Mr. Patrick was also read by Miss Winifred Holt, a patroness of the Blind Men's Club, and a daughter of Henry Holt, the publisher.

"Like most forces for good Mr. Patrick came into our work quietly and almost unnoticed," said Miss Holt. "He lost his sight in 1900 and came to us here in 1906. His ambition was to become so expert that he could readily teach other blind men to make the most of their handicap. He had an always present sense of humor. When a young man who had suddenly become blind and was in a desperate frame of mind was sent to us I telephoned to Mr. Patrick, and he soon appeared with a merry greeting and established cordial relations. As a result of Mr. Patrick's encouragement the young man took heart and returned to his former work more efficient than ever."

Miss Holt also described the courage and quick wit which Mr. Patrick, in spite of his blindness, displayed at State Charity Conferences, in visiting poorhouses, hospitals, and tenements, and in his visit to Panama two years ago. Mr. Patrick, as a member of the Committee of Reception at the Blind Workers' Exhibition last Spring, welcomed President Taft. He also, after having some difficulty in persuading the steamship authorities to carry him, attended the International Conference of Workers for the Blind in Exeter, England. At the close of last night's meeting resolutions of regret at his death were adopted.

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RIOT IN THEATRE OVER AN IRISH PLAY

Continued from Page 1.

bury watch that struck one of the actors and then fell jingling to the stage.

During the trouble Lady Gregory talked to the reporters. She said:

"I wish the men who threw the things on the stage had taken better aim, for I can't believe that they intended to hit anybody. Miss MaGee would have been injured if her thick hair had not protected her. She was struck on the head, but fortunately she escaped without hurt.

"The play was first produced in January, 1907, in Dublin, but we had no trouble like this. The police put a stop to it. The second time it was put on in Dublin the disturbers were put out right at the beginning. We had some trouble in Boston and in Providence, but nothing like this."

George C. Tyler, manager of the show, said: "We will keep the play on and play it through if it takes us all night."

When the actors had ended the performance, for which most of the audience remained, though little could be heard, the police had made ten prisoners. They were Barney Kelly of 2,165 Fifth Avenue, Frank O'Coffey of 5,918 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Shean O'Callaghan of 227 East Thirty-ninth Street, a harnessmaker; N. Mathias Harford, clerk, of 664 Third Avenue; Matthew Gambler, liquor dealer, of 165 East Sixty-sixth Street; John F. Neary, instructor, of 487 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn; John P. Barren, mason, of 142 West 101st Street; John Joseph Cassidy, bartender, of 63 East 122d Street; Dennis Croly, carpenter, of 133 East Ninetieth Street; Patrick O'Connor, electrician, of 305 East Thirty-fifth Street. Miss Rosina Emmett of 60 Washington Square South went to the police station as a witness against O'Callaghan.

Last Act in Night Court.

From the police station the scene shifted to the Night Court. It was already crowded when the two patrol wagons rolled up to the door with the ten prisoners in charge of Capt. McElroy of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and the hundred who had followed from the theatre found it almost impossible to get a position where they could hear the proceedings. Apparently the trouble had not been unexpected, for Attorneys Dennis A. Spellisy of 257 Broadway and John T. Martin of 154 Nassau Street were ready to appear for the defendants.

When Magistrate Corrigan called the cases Mr. Spellisy entered the plea that the prisoners in hissing and jeering and hooting had only attempted to voice their disapproval of the play.

"That's all right," replied the Magistrate; "they can express their disapproval if they like, but they must keep within decent bounds, and they have no right to act like rowdies."

Mr. Spellisy, who is an Irishman, broke in to make a comment on the play.

"I was in the theatre myself," he said, "and the sketch was the nastiest, vilest, most scurrilous and obscene thing I have ever seen. I don't blame them for hooting and hissing it."

"But kept within the legal limits," returned the Magistrate.

The case of Shean O'Callaghan of 227 East Thirty-ninth Street, who was charged with throwing eggs at the actors from a vantage point in the balcony, aroused the most interest and he was fined $10. One of the witnesses against him was Miss Emmet, a niece of Robert Emmet. She said she saw O'Callaghan throw four eggs.

Six others who it was alleged by the policemen, hooted and jeered and stood upon the seats in their efforts to show their resentment at the staging of the play were also fined in amounts from $2 to $5. The other three were let go.

The Messrs. Shubert issued this statement:

"We did not receive any advance protest of any kind from the Irish societies, and we had no intimation that it would be distasteful to the Irish people. If we had received any such warning we would have taken up the question, and would doubtless have arranged matters so as not to have booked this special piece. We do not see anything objectionable in the work ourselves, and we have the highest respect for the producing management, but we would not voluntarily or intentionally offend the Irish societies or the Irish public of this city."

"The Playboy of the Western World" is objected to by the Irish people because it shows an Irish girl loving a man who murdered his father and willing to marry him as her ideal hero. Seumas MacManus, the Irish author and lecturer, said to a TIMES reporter on Sunday in reference to this play:

"In the 'Playboy' is shown a simple Irish maiden of the remote coast speaking in language that I feel confident very few girls of the street in New York or Chicago would bring themselves to use in ordinary conversation. Yet this play pictures these modest Irish maidens as tumbling over one another to win a blackguard, whose fascination is that he murdered his father.

"And, apart from the gross immodesty and repulsive vulgarity which the Irish colleen stands for in this play, I know of no other viler libel that could be put upon her than, as in the play, to show her throwing herself at the head of a scoundrel—throwing herself at him because he was now her ideal hero."

THE PLAY AND THE ACTING.

Humor of Mr. Synge's Work Reflected Under Trying Conditions.

THE JAIL GATE, a tragedy, in one act, by Lady Gregory. Maxine Elliott's Theatre.
Mary Cahel, an old woman.....Sara Allgood
Mary Cushin, her daughter-in-law.....
.....Maire ni Shiubhlaigh
The Gatekeeper.....Sydney J. Morgan

THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD, a comedy, in three acts, by J. M. Synge. Maxine Elliott's Theatre.
Margaret Flaherty, called "Pegee Mike"...
.....Elthne MaGee
Shawn Keogh, her second cousin, a young farmer.....J. M. Kerrigan
Michael James Flaherty, called "Michael James," a publican.....Arthur Sinclair
Philly Cullen.....U. Wright
Jimmy Farrell.....J. A. O'Rourke
Christopher Mahon.....Fred. O'Donovan
Widow Quin.....Sara Allgood
Sara Tansey.....Eileen O'Doherty
Susan Brady.....Maire ni Shiubhlaigh
Honor Brady.....Cathleen Nesbitt
Old Mahon, a squatter.....Sydney J. Morgan

As may be surmised from the accounts printed elsewhere of the extraordinary goings on at the Maxine Elliott Theatre last night the occasion was not the best for judging of the values of "The Playboy of the Western World" or of the acting in it. Fortunately, however, the play is printed, and the present writer for one has had the pleasure of seeing it performed in London practically by the same players.

It will be the greatest of pities if such rowdyism as last night's is not speedily put down, for apart from its own despicable character it may be the means of preventing many people from enjoying what is really a very remarkable piece of dramatic literature. Moreover, of all the plays in which the Irish Players have as yet appeared here, it is the one best adapted to their style, and certainly they appear to better general advantage in it than in anything they have yet attempted.

Last night, to be sure, the conditions were exceptionally difficult. The greater part of the opening act was lost in the general din, and at its conclusion, after the first hubbub had been subdued, Mr. O'Donovan, who acts the Playboy, announced that the company had decided to repeat the act. Throughout the general excitement, which continued intermittently all evening, the players went on, paying as little attention as possible to the noisy outcries, though an occasional good-natured smile at noise of an eviction punctuated passages which would ordinarily have been played in deadly seriousness.

Again, as in Mr. Synge's "The Well of the Saints," acted here last week, "The Playboy of the Western World" deals with the subject of disillusionment, the breaking of idols, the rending of a veil of misconception. And so the comedy exposition, for it is comedy of a delightful sort, eventuates into something that is very near to tears.

The scene is a public house in an Irish village, and the hero—if such he may be called—in Christy Mahon, a shiftless, weak-spirited boy, who, in a moment of anger, has assaulted his overbearing father with a spade and thinks he has killed him. In the eyes of the ignorant villagers the recital of his tale, amplified with each repetition and at every sign of appreciation, elevates Christy to the position of a hero. He asks for protection, and from these people, to whom all law appears tyrannical, he receives even more than he has hoped for.

They applaud his deed, invite him to stay among them, are at pains to provide food for him, and end by installing him as potboy of the inn, a position which assures him a home and a living. What is more, he becomes the idol of the girls of the town, one of them especially, and the publican's daughter, Margaret Flaherty, known as "Peegan Mike," becoming his special protector, and ultimately plighting troth with him. So the end of the first act finds Christy, snug, complacent, thoroughly impressed with his own importance, and going to bed with the reflection that the only pity is he didn't think to kill his "dad" long ago.

One quality Christy has for a certainty—the quality of imagination, which enables him to ramble on and on in his tale of the murder, enlarging as he goes, and illuminating it with the art of a poet. It is this quality, of course, which helps to make Mr. Synge's play something more than a play in the ordinary sense, and lifts it into the realm of the fine arts. If one objects that peasants do not speak like that—even the richly temperamental peasants of the Irish countryside—the answer is that Mr. Synge was primarily engaged in developing a sort of folk-tale and embroidering it with all the riches of his own imagination. He has written more consistently, perhaps in other plays, in "Riders to the Sea," for instance, with its clearly sounded tragic note. But he has written nothing of more color or of more interest to the general observer.

The character of Christy Mahon and of the girl whom he comes to love are wonderfully developed—poetic figures, but most appealing for the humanity that is in them. He tells her that there is "the light of seven heavens in her heart," and wonders how all his journey has only been drawing him "nearer to this holy day." To her it is all quite as strange and wonderful. And as has been the case with lovers, before and since, she cannot understand that in all her dreams and yearnings she had never foreseen that he would come.

"And myself, a girl, was tempted often to go sailing the seas till I married a Jewman with ten kegs of gold," she says in the unaffected utterance that is sheer joy of loving, "and I not knowing at all that there was the like of you drawing nearer like the stars of God." She can be equally frank with her discarded lover, who has spoken lightly of the man who now holds her heart. And to his suggestion that she think of the "drift of heifers" he is bringing her, and the golden ring, she answers: "I'm thinking you're too fine for the like of me. Shawn Keough of Killakeen, and let you go off till you'd find a radiant lady with a drove of bullocks on the plains of Meath, and yourself bedizened in the diamond jewelries of Pharaoh's ma. That'd be your match, Shawn, so God save you now."

Then comes the awakening, with the knowledge that, after all, her fine, heroic Christy is nothing but a braggart, and, ultimately, the revulsion of feeling when, for a brief spell, it appears that he has really done a murder. "A dirty deed," that is the final verdict that rings in Christy's ears. But out of his experiences has come a sort of elevation. He has seen how it is possible to create a fear in men, to arouse pity and love in women. The father whom they think he has killed is merely stunned, and now that he has come to his senses Christy is the one who rules.

"Ten thousand blessings upon all that's here," he says as he goes away, "for you turned me a likely gaffer in the end of all the way I'll go romancing through a lifetime from this hour to the dawning of the judgment day."

"Peegen Mike," of all the village folk, is the only one left to mourn his departure. Shawn is ready to marry her even now, but she tells him to quit her sight.

"Oh, my grief," she cries, "I've lost him surely. I've lost the only playboy of the Western world."

Of the acting it would be extremely difficult to form any very definite and vivid impression under such conditions as existed last night. But Mr. Donovan's playing of Christopher Mahon this writer has previously seen and praised highly in these columns. It reflects the full spirit and flavor of the character, is infused with youth and charm, and is, in fact, a very complete and eloquent expression of the figure which Mr. Synge has so humorously drawn. Miss Elthnee MaGee, not the original of the rôle of Margaret Flaherty, if memory serves aright, is withal winsome, spirited, and appealing, with a gentle touch of sentiment when the moment for it comes. And Miss Allgood's Widow Quin is rich and full in humor.

A word also is due Mr. Kerrigan, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Wright, and Mr. O'Rourke.

Incidentally, what a blessing is a sense of humor. Can it be possible that our Irish friends who risked having their heads broken last night for the sake of "putting in their oar" are without it? An Irishman without a sense of humor seems a paradox.

"The Playboy of the Western World" was preceded last night by Lady Gregory's tragic episode "The Jail Gate," which, though well written and not without its impressive moments seems better for the library than the stage. Miss Allgood and Miss Shiubhlaigh dealt with it in a lyric manner which was not especially effective.

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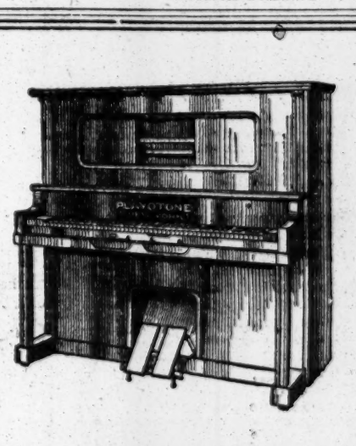

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3rd	Mercedes	Wishart	Michelins	"As Usual"
4th	Lozier	Grant	Michelins	"As Usual"
5th	Fiat	Parker	Michelins	"As Usual"
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Savannah Challenge Trophy
Distance 223 Miles

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19 NEW CARDINALS CREATED BY POPE

One Unexpected Appointment "in Pectore," but Unknown Cardinal Is Not Ireland.

SECRET CONSISTORY HELD

Pontiff's Allocution Deplores Present Tendencies—New American Cardinals Officially Notified.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 27.—It is reported that the Pope, after the secret consistory this morning, said that one of his greatest desires had been fulfilled—that of receiving a Cardinal of the great American metropolis. He added that nobody was better fitted than Archbishop Farley to fill the position of a fatherly shepherd of so heterogeneous a flock.

Old Cardinals, discussing their new colleagues, have remarked that America is now better represented than any other country in the Sacred College by the most typical and diverse personalities. Cardinal Gibbons they describe as a saint. Cardinal Falconio as a diplomatist, Cardinal Farley as a prince, and Cardinal O'Connell as an enlightened fighter.

The weather was brilliant to-day and added to the impressiveness of the ceremony.

ROME, Nov. 27.—In the Hall of the Consistory in the Vatican to-day the formal ratification of the Pope's nomination of new members of the Sacred College was carried out with simple ceremonial.

The most striking feature of this secret Consistory, which was attended only by the Pope, the Cardinals resident in Rome, and the visiting Cardinals, was the elevation to the Cardinalate of three American prelates, Mgr. Farley, Archbishop of New York; Mgr. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, and Mgr. Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate at Washington, who now retires from that office. The actual bestowal of the red hats will take place on Thursday, when the public Consistory will be held in the Hall of Beatification, and a much more stately ceremony will mark the occasion.

The Pontiff himself seemed to feel the great importance of the event to-day with respect to the relation of America to the Church. In private conversation he said that the flourishing condition of Catholicism in America would remain in history as one of the chief characteristics of his Pontificate. It was a decree of Pius X. which removed America from the jurisdiction of the Propaganda, thus lifting it out of the class of missionary lands, and the granting of three Cardinals to the great Republic is evidence that that country has now been raised in the eyes of the Holy See to the same level as the European Catholic countries.

With Cardinal Gibbons, America will now have for the first time a representation of four in the Cardinalate, which, probably much as now constituted, will elect a successor to the reigning Pontiff. That this duty cannot be delayed for many years was an unwelcome thought that came on the present occasion to those who had participated in the last previous consistory four years ago.

As he entered the hall of the consistory where to-day's ceremony took place the Pope's step was less sure than before, and his careworn face bore signs that the effects of his recent illness continue. Nevertheless he withstood the fatigue of the long and trying ordeal bravely, with a smile for each and a word for several in the long procession that passed before the Papal throne.

A Stately Ceremony.

To-day's ceremony, though comparatively simple, was carried out with the stately dignity that has characterized it from the earliest days. It might have been a scene from the thirteenth or fourteenth century. In olden times the Sacred College met in secret consistory, and there discussed and finally decided upon the Pope's nominations. Frequently objections were raised to candidates and their names were never proclaimed. Hence the privacy of the meeting. At present, however, the consent of the members to the Papal programme is assured in advance, and the election is purely formal.

The consistory was set for 9 o'clock, and early in the day great crowds gathered in the Piazza of St. Peter and around the Basilica to witness the arrival of the Cardinals and other dignitaries. Soon after 8 o'clock the carriages began to arrive.

The prelates and others assembled in the Hall of the Consistory. As the moment for the appearance of the Pontiff approached the assemblage separated into three groups before the throne. In one group were the Cardinal Bishops, in another the Cardinal priests, to whom the new American Cardinals will be added, while the third section comprised the Cardinal deacons. Behind the Cardinals were Patriarchs, Archbishops, Bishops, heads of orders, other high personages, and officials of the Papal Court.

Presently the door at the rear of the hall was opened and the Noble Guards in their brilliant uniforms appeared, making way for the white-clad figure of his Holiness. Followed by Swiss Guards and his suite the Pontiff paused for a moment at the threshold while those present bent the knee. With a smile he greeted them and then walked to the throne.

The procession before the throne followed immediately. Each dignitary according to precedence approached in turn, and, kneeling, kissed the Papal ring. It was a long and tiresome ceremony, which Pope Pius bore with great patience.

The Pope's Allocution.

Pius X. broke the silence that followed, voicing a simple prayer, and then, still sitting, delivered a brief allocution.

In this allocution the Pope began by saying that the present year was a year of mourning for the Church. All felt that this phrase alluded to the commemoration of the Italian jubilee. The Pope went on to say that through the manifestations of sectarians (evidently hinting at the Free Masons) hatred of the Catholic faith was promoted, thus offending the faithful of the whole world, while the supreme greatness of Italy was this faith, which had inspired every civil progress, and which alone was the source of peace and lasting prosperity.

The Pope lamented the impunity which was granted to the enemies of religion in Rome, especially the "iniquitous body" which opposed the existence of God and the Christian order.

Pius X. then dealt with the persecution of the Church in Portugal by the same body, and expressed the hope that the Portuguese nation, boasting of centuries of attachment to the Church, would react against her enemy.

The evils of Modernism and Naturalism were everywhere counterbalanced, the Pope continued, by the love of the Holy Eucharist as was proved by the congresses held in Cologne, London, Montreal, and Madrid. Spain especially had demonstrated her true religious sentiment. The Pope ended the allocution with the hope that God would preserve the Church from the evils threatening her peace and happiness.

A surprise came when it was made known that the Pope had created still another Cardinal "in pectore," the identity of the one so honored not being revealed. This makes an addition of nineteen to the Cardinalate. The name will be published at a later consistory, whenever the Pope wishes. In some cases the name of a prelate created "in pectore" has become known only after the death of the Pope.

This departure from the known programme gave rise to all sorts of rumors, including one that Archbishop Ireland would receive a red hat. Official denial of this purpose or that any other American prelate in addition to those proclaimed would be elevated was authorized at the Vatican. It is supposed that the unnamed Cardinal is Mgr. A. Mondes Belle, the Patriarch of Lisbon, and that his name has been reserved owing to the strained relations between Portugal and the Church.

The confirmations completed, the master of ceremonies threw open the door and the Noble and Swiss Guards re-entered and escorted the Pope to his apartment. The Cardinals lingered a few moments and then, returning to their carriages, were driven to their residences or temporary stopping places, where the usual receptions were held.

New Cardinals Notified.

Mgr. Damico, pontifical master of ceremonies, left the Vatican forthwith to carry to each new Cardinal the official notice of his appointment. He was accompanied by Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State. They drove to the American College, where they were met by Mgr. Kennedy, the rector, and other officials, who accompanied them to the hall of the college. The walls were decorated with the cardinal red. On one side of the throne was a picture of the Pope painted by A. Muller Ury of New York, and on the other side were a sculptured representation of the Immaculate Conception, a bust of Pius IX., the founder of the college; a bust of Washington draped with the American flag, and pictures of Cardinal Gibbons, the late Cardinal McCloskey, and the late Bishop Kenrick of Philadelphia.

Many prominent ecclesiastics and Americans witnessed the ceremony that followed. The master of ceremonies was introduced and handed to the new Cardinals Farley, O'Connell, and Falconio, the formal notices of their election. At the same time he congratulated each heartily. In responding, Cardinal Falconio said:

"I rejoice that it falls upon me as dean to offer our sincerest thanks and most profound homage to his Holiness for graciously deigning to raise us, despite our unworthiness, to this sublime dignity. While by this solemn act the Pontiff confers the highest honor upon us in our personal capacity, he also honors a noble, young, and powerful Nation which is proud of its free institutions. He confers likewise a very great honor on the faithful Catholics of that Nation, who are truly great and worthy of their high reputation, and whose steady progress under the aegis of sane Christian liberty wins the admiration of all.

"This unique honor withal comes to us less by reason of our personal merits than because of the exalted opinion which the noble mind of the Pontiff entertains of the flourishing condition of the Catholic religion in the United States."

Mgr. Falconio concluded his address with renewed thanks to the Pope, for whom he expressed his love and the wish that his Holiness might have a long and happy reign.

Cardinals Farley and O'Connell also expressed their gratitude.

The speech of Cardinal Falconio is considered as an appendix to the Papal allocution, as it is known that it expresses the sentiments of the Holy See toward America. The substance of the speech had been agreed upon by the Vatican, as the nature of the allocution did not allow the Pope to refer in such enthusiastic terms to one particular nation while so many are represented among the new Cardinals.

Official visits followed between the Cardinals, diplomats, aristocracy, Knights of Malta, high ecclesiastics, and many Americans now in Rome.

List of Appointments.

In addition to the Americans, these Cardinals were created:

Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, England.
Giuseppe Maria Cos y Machio, Archbishop of Valladolid, Spain.
Antonio Vico, Papal Nuncio to Spain, an Italian.
Gennaro Granito di Belmonte, Archbishop of Edessa, Italian.
Francis Bauer, Archbishop of Olmutz, Austrian.
Leon Adolfe Amette, Archbishop of Paris.
Francis Virgile Dubillard, Archbishop of Chambery, France.
Francis Nagi, Archbishop of Vienna.
Francis Maria Roverio de Cabrieres, Bishop of Montpellier, France.
Gaetano Bisleti, Papal Major Domo, Italian.
Giovanni Battista Lugari, Assessor of the Congregation of the Holy Office, Italian.
Basilio Pompili, Secretary of the Congregation of the Council, Italian.
Ludovico Billot, French Jesuit.
Guelielmo Van Rossum of the Fathers of the Resurrection, Dutch.
Enriquez Almaraz y Santos, Archbishop of Seville, Spain.
One unnamed Cardinal, created "in pectore."

Among the Archbishops and Bishops confirmed in their offices were:

John J. Keane, Archbishop of Dubuque.
Pius Dowling, Archbishop of Port of Spain.
Edmond F. Prendergast, Archbishop of Philadelphia.
Joseph Koudelka, Auxiliary Bishop of Milwaukee.
John M. Laval, Auxiliary Bishop of New Orleans.
Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Toledo, Ohio.
Peter J. Muldoon, Bishop of Rockford, Ill.
John Farrelly, Bishop of Cleveland.
Edmund M. Dunne, Bishop of Peoria, Ill.
George W. Mundelein, Auxiliary Bishop of Brooklyn.
John Stariha, Titular Bishop of Antipatris.
James O'Reilly, Bishop of Fargo, N. D.
Joseph J. Rice, Bishop of Burlington, Vt.
John G. Lawler, Auxiliary Bishop of St. Paul.
John W. Shaw, Coadjutor Bishop of San Antonio, Texas.
Denis O'Donaghue, Bishop of Louisville, Ky.
John J. Nilan, Bishop of Hartford.
Joseph Petrelli, Bishop of Lipa, Philippines.
John B. MacGinley, Bishop of Nuova Caceres, Philippines.
John Baptist Gorodo, Bishop of Cebu, Philippines.
Thomas F. Lillis, Coadjutor Bishop of Kansas City.
Vincent Wehrle, Bishop of Bismarck, N. D.
Timothy Corbett, Bishop of Crookston, Minn.
Joseph F. Busch, Bishop of Lead, S. D.
Charles Curier, Bishop of Zamboango, Philippines.
Maurice P. Foley, Bishop of Tuquegaroa, Philippines.
Joseph Chartrand, Coadjutor Bishop of Indianapolis.
John Ward, Bishop of Leavenworth.
Edward P. Kelly, Auxiliary Bishop of Detroit.
Joseph Schrembs, Auxiliary Bishop of Grand Rapids.
J. H. Tihen, Bishop of Lincoln, Neb.
Fergus P. McEvay, Archbishop of Toronto.
Neil MacNeil, Archbishop of Vancouver.
Charles H. Gauthier, Archbishop of Ottawa.
Paul E. Roy, Auxiliary Bishop of Quebec.
Alexander MacDonald, Bishop of Victoria, B. C.
Michael F. Fallon, Bishop of London, Ontario.
Ovide Charlebois, Apostolic Vicar of Keewatin, Canada.
Michael F. Power, Bishop of St. George, N. F.

Bishop Joseph Schrembs was appointed Bishop of the new Diocese of Toledo after his nomination as Auxiliary Bishop of Grand Rapids but before that appointment had been officially confirmed. The double confirmation therefore took place at the same time.

CHINESE IMPERIALS CAPTURE HAN-YANG

Town Retaken from the Rebels After Desperate Fighting—Insurgents in Flight.

REBEL CANNIBALISM ALLEGED

Hearts of Victims of Massacre at Wu-Chow Roasted and Eaten—Aggressive Action by Japan Denied.

PEKING, Nov. 27.—A dispatch received at the legations here says that the imperial troops have recaptured Han-Yang, and that the rebels are fleeing, mostly to Wu-Chang.

Gen. Feng Kwo-Chang, in command of the imperial forces at Han-Kow, had reported earlier that he expected to recapture the whole of the town of Han-Yang before nightfall. His troops drove the revolutionaries out of two forts last evening and captured Tortoise Hill this morning.

American Consul General Greene telegraphed yesterday from Hankow that the Imperial troops had established themselves across the Han River, and that the rebel organization seemed defective. Consular dispatches from Hankow to-day say that the Imperialists captured Han-Yang after prolonged and desperate fighting.

The rebels, it is added, suffered severely and fled in confusion. The Imperialist losses are also large.

The Chinese troops in Thibet have mutinied, declaring their sympathy for the revolutionists.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—Fierce fighting continues at Nanking, where the rebels have captured the Tah-ching-Men Gate and hold all the defences in that part of the city. They are now bombarding the Pei-che-Kao fort from both land and water.

It is anticipated that the whole city will soon be in their hands.

HONGKONG, Nov. 27.—Traffic on the West River has practically come to a standstill. Steamers to Wu-Chow from Hongkong have been withdrawn. Communication with Wu-Chow and Nanking is entirely cut off. Several passenger motor boats are missing.

At Wu-Chow the revolutionary soldiers have been avenging the recent massacre. They beheaded sixty prisoners, some of whom were the sons of aristocrats.

Afterward they held an orgy, cutting out the hearts of victims, some of which they roasted and ate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The Imperial army has withdrawn after heavy losses of men and artillery from Lion Hill and is now centering within Nanking, according to a cable report received here to-day from Shanghai by The Chinese Free Press. The revolutionists are said to be attacking Nanking vigorously.

A cablegram from Canton to the Chinese Six Companies here says that, the departing Manchu officials having taken with them all the public moneys, the Republican Government is being operated under a great handicap. The dispatch says that the merchants of Canton have subscribed funds liberally. Chinese merchants of America are urged to forward funds collected here as fast as possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The action of the Japanese Government in ordering 700 Japanese troops to Tien-Tsin and Peking is explained by a statement issued to-day by the Department of State, showing that the movement is strictly in conformity with authority conferred by treaty, and that it is taken with the full knowledge and consent of the council of foreign Ministers at Peking. There has been no breach of the amicable understanding that has been arranged between the powers having interests in China as to the extent to which their troops may be employed in that country. The statement is as follows:

"The department this afternoon has received official advices showing that the representatives of the powers at Peking are agreed in principle that in the present situation the numbers of the legations' guards at Peking and of the troops intended to be ready in case of necessity to keep open communication with Peking should be brought up to something like the full quotas indicated for both these purposes in the agreements made after the Boxer trouble in 1900 and 1901.

"The press dispatches reporting the sending of additional troops by Japan evidently refer to action taken by the Tokio Government in pursuance of this understanding and in order to make a small augmentation of the Japanese troops in readiness in connection with the railway line at Peking.

"The department's telegrams indicate no particular change in the situation at Peking."

SOCIALIST SUICIDE'S LETTER.

La Fargue Expressed Confidence in the Success of the Cause.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Paul La Fargue, the well-known Socialist, who, with his wife, daughter of Karl Marx committed suicide yesterday, left the following letter to his fellow Socialists:

"I die with supreme joy and with a certainty that the cause to which I devoted my life will triumph in the near future. Long live Communism! Long live International Socialism!"

Winnebago Tribe Rapidly Dying Out.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Nov. 27.—The Indian agency here is abolished by orders received to-day from Washington. The reason given is that the Winnebago tribe in this vicinity is dying out so rapidly that an agency is no longer necessary. Only 60 survive of the branch of a once powerful tribe. The survivors are transferred to the Tomah agency, where other Winnebagos still remain.

ASKS ITALY TO ARBITRATE.

New York Peace Society Urges Hague Settlement of the War.

Resolutions calling upon the Italian Government to end its war with Turkey by seeking a settlement before The Hague Tribunal, which were adopted at a meeting of the Directors of the New York Peace Society, were made public yesterday. The matter was first brought up by Oscar Straus at a meeting of the Directors held at the home of Andrew Carnegie about ten days ago, and a sub-committee including Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Straus, Horace White, and George A. Plimpton, was appointed to prepare the resolutions on lines suggested at the meeting. The resolutions as finally approved on Saturday follow:

Resolved, That the New York Peace Society cannot refrain from expressing its surprise and regret that Italy, the ancient seat of empire over the civilized world, and hitherto the beloved of nations, has recently presented an ultimatum to Turkey and precipitated war, in disregard of the spirit and provisions of The Hague treaty, to which Italy is a party.

Resolved, That we earnestly beseech Italy to reconsider her action and appeal to The Hague Tribunal, with a view to the speedy and peaceful settlement of all questions between Turkey and herself.

Resolved, That this society assures Italy such action would be hailed with joy by all parties in this republic as indisputable proof of her determination to adhere strictly to her obligations under The Hague treaty and to maintain untarnished the reputation she has hitherto enjoyed as worthy successor to the unequalled heritage of the past which she has been called upon to preserve for the benefit of mankind.

Baron Bernardo Quaranta di San Severino, Chairman of the Italian Committee of Protest, received a letter yesterday from Edwin Markham, in which he says that he refuses to credit the stories of cruelty by the Italian Army at Tripoli. The letter says:

I have watched with keen interest the public protest that you and your fellow-countrymen have been making in New York against what seem to be defamatory and inflammatory statements made by a certain few of our American newspapers against the honor and humanity of the Italian Army in Tripoli. For some days I have been on the point of writing to assure you that I have not for a moment been able to credit those wide-blown stories of Italian cruelty; they seem utterly inconsistent with the distinguished people that includes in its scroll of greatness the immortal names of Dante, Mazzini, and Garibaldi. It will take more than a few chance cablegrams to make thoughtful Americans believe that advancing Italy has sunken to the plane of barbarism.

Let me say also that I think that you and the Protest Committee of which you were Chairman have rendered a service to America as well as to Italy in so promptly and forcibly discrediting these newspaper clamors.

You are at liberty to use this letter in any way that you wish.

Sincerely yours,
EDWIN MARKHAM.

Baron di San Severino said that he had received many other letters of similar tone.

NOTICE

A malicious rumor is being circulated to the effect that we do not employ Hebrew help, which is basely false. Ten per cent. of all our employes are Hebrews, and we have never discriminated against race or religion.

PARK & TILFORD,
FRANK TILFORD, *President.*

"The Big Store" in Gala Holiday Dress Now!

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS.

"The Little Princess," "Nemo," and "Flip"

invite YOU to call today.

Come early, and bring your friends. YOU and THEY are welcome.

And Santa Claus himself backs up this invitation.

To Charge Customers:—Purchases made until December 9th, inclusive, will be charged upon bills rendered February 1, 1912.

Fur-Lined and Fur-Trimmed Overcoats

At One-Third Off Regular Prices

A prominent manufacturer sold us his entire stock of MEN'S FUR-LINED AND FUR-TRIMMED OVERCOATS AT EXACTLY ONE-THIRD LESS THAN THE WHOLESALE PRICE.

A big variety to choose from, and every coat is guaranteed by us to be kept in repair, free of cost to you, for two years.

These fur-lined overcoats are made from very fine broadcloths and kerseys and lined with black Russian dogskins, sable-dyed French coney, black caracul and blended raccoon. They are made with Persian lamb and blended muskrat collars.

Men's Finest Plush-Lined and Quilted Satin-Lined Coats..... $25
Men's $50 and $60 Black Broadcloth and Kersey Fur-Lined Overcoats..... $38.50
Men's Sample Plush-Lined Overcoats..... $20
Men's $75 and $85 Fur-Lined and Fur-Trimmed Overcoats..... $50
Men's Fur-Lined Coats..... $65
Men's $40, $45 and $50 Quilted and Plain Satin-Lined Overcoats..... $35

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

MAIN BUILDING

Any Item in This List Will Make

An Acceptable Christmas Gift

Just suggestions! That's all! For we could fill PAGES with descriptions of wares suitable for gift-giving.

But come to The Big Store—EARLY TODAY. A shopping xperience that is a DELIGHT awaits you!

WHITE ENAMELED 8-DAY CLOCK—with gold-plated feet and gold-plated bevel; cream-colored dial, with block figures; strikes half-hours and even hours; fitted with the well-known "Seth Thomas" movement; values $3.75; today, at..... $2.75
Other mantel clocks..... $4.50 to $65

STERLING SILVER SERVING PIECES—a new, dainty pattern, with a large shield for engraving; gray finish and gold bowls.

Gravy ladle	$2.50
Cold meat forks	2.75
Tomato server	2.75
Tomato server, large size	3.75
Hollow-handle cake server	1.95
Ice cream server	3.25
Salad spoon	3.75
Other sterling silver pieces up to	$15

Your choice of the following pieces at 98c
Cream ladles, pickle forks, sugar tongs, sardine forks, sugar shells, butter spreaders, olive forks, baby spoons, sugar sifters.

STERLING SILVER MANICURE SETS—new gray-finished handle; set consists of nail polisher, salve jar, nail file, tooth brush, cuticle knife and manicure scissors; in a lined case; at..... $2.95
Other manicure sets..... $1.75 to $40

STERLING SILVER TOILET SETS—a very handsome wreath design; gray finish; large mirror, hair brush and comb; in moreen case; at..... $15
Other toilet sets $4.75 to $50

DIAMOND-SET LOCKETS—plain or fancy designs; values up to $12; at..... $9.50
Others from..... $4.50 to $98

Diamond Drop Earrings—each set with 3 cut diamonds; value $75; at..... $42
Other Diamond Earring $15 to $145

GERMAN SILVER RING MESH BAGS—5-inch pinched frame; gray finished; ball fringe bottom; white kid-lined; with card pocket; value $3.75; today at..... $2.95

DIAMOND TIE CLASPS—plain and fancy styles; values to $7.50; at..... $4.85
Others up to..... $15

SOLID GOLD TIE CLASPS—set with rose diamonds; plain or fancy designs; values up to $1.50; at..... $1
Others up to..... $6

SOLID GOLD POCKET KNIVES—with ring attached; fitted with four good blades; at..... $4
Others up to..... $15

SOLID GOLD SCARF PINS—square shape; set with amethyst center and 4 pearls; value $4; at..... $3
Others up to..... $12

IMPORTED GOLD-PLATED BRACELET WATCH—with good movement; special value at..... $6.50
Others up to..... $20

SOLID GOLD CIGAR CUTTER—set with rose diamond; at..... $2.75
Others up to..... $25

SOLID GOLD COAT LAPEL WATCH CHAINS—for men and boys; a new style link; value $4.75; at..... $3.75
Others up to..... $35

AN ASSORTED LOT OF EXCELLENT DIAMOND BROOCHES—star, round and fancy designs; value $10; at..... $5
Others at..... $2.95 to $235

MEN'S GUN-METAL THIN-MODEL WATCHES—with small gold dial; a fine French movement; to-day, at..... $2.95
Other watches..... 98c to $150

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

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Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any One Book

It Costs YOU Nothing to Vote for Our Donation of
$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money.

Double Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT
Henry Staton, Esq., 80 Broadway, Attorney for the Trustee,
Begs to announce that
THE STOCK OF
The Gloucester Antique Shop
FROM GLOUCESTER, MASS.,
will BE ON EXHIBITION COMMENCING TOMORROW.
This is one of the best known and most interesting Collections of COLONIAL and OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE in America, and includes the famous painting "Hercules and Omphale" formerly in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.
THE SALE BY AUCTION, which begins Dec. 4th, will be the opportunity of the year for lovers of the antique
And will be conducted by Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE,
CLARKE'S ART ROOMS,
5 West 44th St.
Catalog on request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Smith Gray & Co. Overcoats possess in every essential feature a grade of quality not approached in any other ready-for-service overcoats produced. The tailoring is the master workmanship of a highly specialized organization, which enjoys longer experience than does any other fine overcoat tailoring organization in existence today.

Thanks to the superior tailoring, the characteristic individuality and distinctiveness of style of Smith Gray & Co. overcoats is tailored into as well as designed into every garment, so much so that very few custom made overcoats, of materially higher price, possess the distinctive style of a Smith Gray & Co. overcoat.

That more than ninety per cent. of the overcoats worn are ready-for-service garments speaks well, indeed, for all good ready-for-service overcoats; and that for more than two-thirds of a century New York's more critical dressers have, in ever increasing numbers, made Smith Gray & Co. overcoats their choice, is the best evidence of the absolute correctness of style and perfection of fit, which is yours in a Smith Gray & Co. garment.

The range of fabrics from which you may choose in a Smith Gray & Co. overcoat is world wide; there are advanced and exclusive fabrics from the world's best mills—England, Germany, France and America each having contributed their choicest weaves and patterns, and the hand looms of the Harris and Shetland Isles, West Highlands and Ireland being also well represented.

The models include designs for every service; dress, business, motor, travel and storm service, for men, young men and boys; adapted from English, Continental, Fifth Avenue and all good style centres. You may choose from box, semi-box and fitted back models—button through, fly front, plain pockets or patch pockets—plain or silk lined—plain fabrics or fancy fabrics, 18.00 to 55.00

Extreme fitted backs, paletot and paddock lengths and effects (new)—single and double breasted, plain and silk lined, 22.50 to 37.50

English guard coats (belted back)—English raglans—English, Irish and American fabrics, vicuna and hand-made effects, 22.50 to 37.50

Motor, travel and driving coats; half-lined with camel's hair and satin, high enough for walking and business; warm as as a fur coat, 27.50 to 60.00

English raglans, Marlboroughs and slip-over walking coats, made in England, 40.00 to 60.00

With very special values at.... 26.00

English motor and travel coats, English made—flannel, camel's hair and leather lined, 50.00 to 90.00

SPECIALS

Here are more than four thousand specially priced Smith Gray & Co. Overcoats, every one possessing to the fullest possible degree the very finest of tailoring, the very cleverest of distinctive styling, the very highest standard of fabrics—and were you to pay the regular prices, the utmost in value.

You may choose from more than three hundred correct shades and designs in meltons, velours, vicunas, worsteds, tweeds, kerseys and cheviots. There are box, semi-box, fitted back, raglans, guard coats, single and double breasted convertible collar coats, extreme fitted coats of every length and style, from 43 to 52 inches, in sizes and styles for men, young men and boys.

And, withal, you have here value combined with standard quality, elaborate assortment—in both fabrics and models—and standard workmanship as in no like offering we have known; for here you have the advantage of experience covering two-thirds of a century, with all those productive and distributive economies which can only come with time,

20.00 and 22.50 Overcoats **15.50**

22.50 and 25.00 Overcoats **18.50**

27.50 and 30.00 Overcoats **22.50**

32.50 and 35.00 Overcoats **27.50**

40.00 & 45.00 Silk-Lined Overcoats **27.50**

18.00, 20.00 and 22.50 value Overcoats (broken sizes) **12.50**

25.00, 27.50 and 30.00 value Overcoats (broken sizes) **16.50**

SUIT SPECIALS

15.50, 18.50, 22.50 & 27.50
for Suits that are regular 20.00 to 35.00 values.

FURNISHING SPECIALS

Smith Gray & Co. custom Shirts, plain and pleated, all sizes and sleeves, regular values 1.50 and 2.00.... 1.15

Smith Gray & Co. Walking Gloves of selected cape, silk sewn, in many tan shades; value 1.50..... 1.00

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Your Charge Account Is Solicited.

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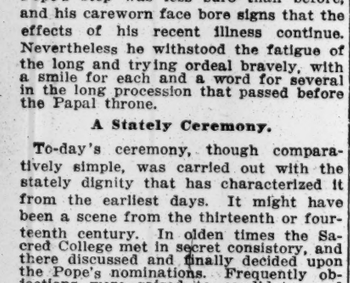
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



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EACH PAIR OF GENUINE GUYOTS BEARS THESE MARKS

(Made in France)

Standard Style (Cotton) 50c.
Full Dress Silk Weaves—$1.00 and More

At all reliable stores.
Mailed direct upon receipt of price—postage paid—if your dealer hasn't them.
Ch. Guyot, 100 5th Ave., N. Y. City.

Hunyadi János
Natural Laxative Water

Recommended by Physicians
Refuse Substitutes
Best remedy for
CONSTIPATION

SCHIFF CALLS JEWS FARMERS BY ORIGIN

Neither Traders, Nor Money Lenders, Nor Merchants by Choice, He Says.

ADVISES RETURN TO THE LAND

Mayor Gaynor, Too, Writes to Jewish Farmers in Convention Saying Agriculture Is Their Natural Pursuit.

The success of the Jewish farmer in America was hailed as an indication that the Jews were coming into their own after forced and unnatural pursuits in commerce and finance, by both Mayor Gaynor and Jacob H. Schiff, before the third annual convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, at the Educational Alliance last night. Mr. Schiff declared that the Jews by history, tradition, and religion, were an agricultural people, but had not been "by origin or choice traders, money lenders, or even merchants." The sentiment was applauded by nearly 1,000 Jews of the east side, who had not yet come into agriculture, but among whom the Federation of Jewish Farmers hopes to inspire to return to the farm. The Federation of Jewish Farmers will be in session at the Educational Alliance three days. A propaganda to encourage a return to the land has for some time been urged as the best solution of the immigration problem.

The convention consists of eighty delegates, representing forty-one farmers' associations in nine States of this country and in Canada—Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Washington. Already there are more than 1,200 Jewish farmers represented in the federation. Among the farmer delegates at the convention yesterday was Miss Henrietta Konner of Pinebrook, N. J., and two more Jewish farmer women are expected from Rockville, Conn., to-day.

To aid the new farmers, the Federation has established credit unions, one in this city, one in Rensselaer County, N. Y., one in Fairfield County, Conn., and one in Ellington, Conn. If any brach organization raises $500 or more, the credit unions will furnish $2 for each $1 so raised, as loans to help the farmers carry on their projected work. The federation has also established a bureau to investigate through experts all farms before they are purchased, and to give the prospective buyer an estimate of their value, thus preventing the fleecing of would be farmers by farm sharks.

It has also established a purchasing committee which procures machinery, seeds, and fertilizers for such farmers as desire to deal through it, with a saving, according to statistics given at the afternoon session yesterday, of from 15 to 40 per cent. machinery, and 10 per cent. on seeds and fertilizer. It issues its own agricultural paper in Yiddish to keep Jewish farmers posted as to the best and latest methods of farming.

Isidor Straus, President of the Educational Alliance, was Chairman at the meting last night. He declared that the results achieved by the Jewish farmers in America are the best arrgument against a restriction of immigration.

"There is no shutting our eyes to the fact that this unprecedented immigration and the resultant congestion in our large cities have presented problems that must be met," he said. "We have to-day men who are trying to stop this tremendous flow of immigration. It is, however, our duty as human beings to do what we can to prevent the doors of our country being closed against those who flee from unspeakable persecution in foreign lands. Such successes as you Jewish farmers have accomplished in different sections of this country is the best argument to combat the prejudice against the immigrant. It shows that as soon as the immigrant breathes the free air of this land he does his share also in developing the country and adding to its products.

"There has been too much stress put by Jewish immigrants on seeing their children enter professions instead of manual branches, forgetful of the fact that 'honor and rank from no condition rise.' Too many lawyers and doctors have been spoiled in the making, when they would have made good farmers or mechanics. There has been a mistaken notion of honor attached to the hanging out of a professional shingle in an already overcrowded field.

"Our chief object should be to scatter our immigrants through all portions of the land where they are needed. That will bring about a cessation of the cry for the restriction of immigration and the cry that our land can take in no more new elements. We need more people than we have already taken in, provided we can disperse them in the Northwest, West, and South, where they are needed."

Mayor Gaynor sent this letter, which Mr. Straus read:

I regret that I am unable to be present at your meeting. Its object is to encourage the Jews to become farmers instead of crowding together in cities. We have here in this city a large number of Jews—10,000 it may be—engaged in peddling, principally from pushcarts.

It would be a great service to them if they could be removed from the city to farms. They certainly would not have a harder time to make a living as farmers than they have now. On the contrary, they could make a good living as farmers.

There is no reason why the Jews should not be farmers. Originally and for thousands of years the Jewish race was given almost exclusively to agriculture. Everything should be done to induce the Jews to return to agriculture. The reasons why they ceased to be agriculturists are very well known. I need not repeat them here. I trust your meeting will be of great benefit.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Mr. Straus then introduced Samuel Hein, a farmer of Nassau County, N. Y., who is President of the Federation of Jewish Farmers in America. Mr. Hein, who spoke in Yiddish, declared that the transition from city to farm would be easier for present-day immigrants than for those who came before.

"We went like blind sheep," he said, "and when we saw a green spot we thought we had found a farm—you know how happy the Jew is when he sees a bit of green—and that we needed only to put in seeds to reap trees next season. Some of us even thought we could plant crackers, absurd as that sounds, but could find no cracker seed."

Mr. Schiff said he was troubled much with his throat, and that unless it got better he might have to go to a farm himself.

"After all," he declared, "you men prove merely a return of the Jew to the calling of his ancestors. The whole Mosaic law was framed for an agricultural people. The very festivals of the Jew are based on the crop, as it is planted, as it ripens and matures, and as the harvest is gathered in. With the dispersion of the Jewish people and their persecution from land to land, they could no longer follow a pursuit the success of which depends on undisturbed possession of their home, their farm. The Jew is not by origin or choice a trader, a money lender, or even a merchant, but a tiller of the soil; and you men are but returning to a calling that is in the blood of the Jew."

Alfred Jaretski, President of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, urged the farmers to let their children take advantage of the opportunity afforded them to learn scientific farming, free of cost, in the Woodbine School in New Jersey and Agricultural State Colleges.

Other speakers at the meeting were Prof. Alexander Cance of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Prof. Morris Loeb, Secretary of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society, and Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, Director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

The convention will have sessions this morning and afternoon, and end with morning, afternoon, and evening sessions to-morrow.

CALLS HER SUIT BLACKMAIL.

Helen Reeves Seeks $50,000 from T. A. Coleman for Breach of Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—Helen Reeves of 34 West Fifty-seventh Street, Manhattan, New York City, filed suit to-day for $50,000 against Thomas A. Coleman, aged 62, a retired real estate operator, of Wilkinsburg. Coleman, who is a grandfather, indignantly declared that Miss Reeves is a blackmailer.

Miss Reeves charged that Coleman made love to her, and that on Oct. 10, 1910, he promised to become her husband. Five days later, she said, she was ready for the ceremony in New York City, but, she said, Coleman refused to fulfill his part of the contract. Later she learned that Coleman had a family in Pittsburgh.

The woman charges that Coleman admitted being married, but that he said divorce proceedings were under way in this city, and that he soon would be free. On Nov. 15, 1910, she says Coleman renewed the engagement, saying he had become separated from his wife and that she had gone to California.

"She'll not get 30 cents out of me!" indignantly exclaimed Coleman this afternoon. "Not if they file 1,000 suits. I have been receiving letters from the Colonial Annex Hotel for two weeks asking me to call there and sign some papers, but I ignored them. I have not been in New York since last Summer, and I don't know this woman."

GOVERNORS START EAST.

Moving Pictures of Them Entering Train to be Shown Here.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—An interesting feature in connection with the departure to-night of the "Governors' Special," a train of eleven cars, in which nine Governors of Western States will travel more than 4,000 miles and visit most of the principal cities of the East, were the motion pictures taken of the start.

When the special left at noon for the preliminary trip to Minneapolis, at the invitation of the Minneapolis Commercial Club, the railroad yards were cleared so the crowd could see the Governors' departure.

It is planned to send the pictures, which will show the exhibits as well the formal leave taking and salutations at each State to theatres throughout the East, so people may become familiar with the object and personnel of the party before its arrival.

Separately engraved invitations have been received here for the dinner to be given to the Governors by President Taft in the White House.

In the party are Govs. Eberhart of Minnesota, J. M. Carey of Wyoming, John Burke of North Dakota, E. L. Norris of Montana, R. S. Vessey of South Dakota, Oswald West of Oregon, and James H. Hawley of Idaho. California, Colorado, and Washington are represented by special delegates. Gov. Oddie of Nevada will join the party at Chicago to-morrow.

Jews Petition Congressman Payne.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Jews of Auburn, under the lead of B'rith Abraham Lodge, petitioned to-day their fellow townsman, Congressman Sereno E. Payne, to work for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 with Russia "as a service to humanity."

Nashville Jews who called upon Senator Luke Lea this afternoon, and this the junior Senator promised to do during the next session of Congress.

After Nathan Cohn, who represented the American Jewish Committee for Tennessee, an organization of sixty members, and whose purpose is to prevent the infringement of the civil and religious rights of the Jews, had read a paper setting forth the persecution which the Jews were suffering in Russia even though American citizens, Senator Lea said:

"I was with you even before you came to see me, for I have become very much interested in the question that we have just discussed. Our Constitution wisely and justly recognizes no difference in the American citizen, and regardless of race and creed all are American citizens, and we must feel a vital interest in the question.

"I will do all that I can to have the treaties between this country and Russia abrogated, for the conduct of Russia is not alone a reflection on the Jews but the whole United States.

"I want Mr. Cohn to give me a copy of his address so that I may have it inserted in The Congressional Record. Abrogation is practically the only step, for we cannot allow commercialism to triumph over men."

NEWARK CLERGY JOIN IN RUSSIAN PROTEST

Mass Meeting in the Synagogue B'nai Jeshurun Demands That Passports Be Honored.

AFFECTS EVERY CITIZEN

Not the Jews Alone but All Americans Are Vitally Concerned, Says Presbyterian Minister.

A mass meeting called to protest against Russia's discrimination against Jews, Roman Catholic priests, and Protestant missionaries having American passports was held last night in the synagogue of the Congregation B'Nai Jeshurun in Newark, N. J. Ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy of New Jersey presided.

After several clergymen of different religions addressed the meeting, the resolutions drawn up a year ago by representative persons, which called upon the United States Government to abrogate its treaty with Russia, made in 1832, because of the violtion of the rights of American citizens, were unanimously aproved by the meeting.

Rabbi Solomon Foster presented ex-Gov. Murphy as the Chairman of the meeting, who after a brief speech, in which he said he was heartily in favor of the sentiment of the meeting, introduced the Rev. Lyman Whitney Allen, rector of the Park Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Allen declared that the Russian passport question was not a question that concerned the Jews alone, but that it affected every American citizen. He asserted that in the United States the Government "recognized no race or religion," but that all citizens in the true sense of the word were American citizens, with the privilege of enjoying the rights of an American anywhere in the world.

Rabbi Julius Silberfeld declared it was his opinion that the whole trouble with Russia with regard to the passport question was the autocratic power behind the throne. He asserted that the reason why the Russian Government refused to admit the American Jews was to avoid trouble in case there was an outbreak against Jewish subjects. He said that the Russian Government did not want the responsibility for the possible killing of an American Jew.

The Rev. Dr. E. A. Wasson urged that the protest being made against Russia was one of American patriotism and humanitarianism. He said that it was the duty of Russia to admit all Americans to its soil on equal terms, and that it was about time for the United States to ask for it. He declared that a halt should be called upon the discrimination practiced by Russia against American citizens.

Among the others who addressed the meeting were Dr. Henry R. Rose, rector of the Church of the Redeemer; Police Judge Simon Hahn, Dr. Samuel E. Robertson, and Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman. The meeting was attended by upward of 600 persons.

URGED ROOT TO ACT.

Justice Greenbaum Makes Public His Letter and the Senator's Reply.

The American Jewish Committee, with offices at 356 Second Avenue, made public yesterday a letter written by Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum to Senator Elihu Root upon the question of Russian passports, together with a reply from Senator Root.

In Justice Greenbaum's letter, which was written because of his inability to be present at a conference between Senator O'Gorman and Senator Root in the law offices of Senator O'Gorman on Nov. 17, he expressed the hope that Senator Root would find himself able to take hold of the passport question from the viewpoint of its effect upon fundamental rights of American citizens. He urged that as compared to these fundamental rights questions of commercial advantage ought to be given slight consideration.

In answering Justice Greenbaum's letter Senator Root said that he would give it very careful consideration and that he regretted Justice Greenbaum had been unable to attend the conference between Senator O'Gorman and himself.

WOMAN IN WOODS ROBBED.

Mrs. Schroeder Struck Down by Swarthy Man, Who Is Being Pursued.

Special to The New York Times.

MILBURN, N. J., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Francis Schroeder of 20 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York City, who is the stepmother of Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, staggered, shortly after noon to-day, into the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Stout, in Minisink Road, where she is visiting and whence she had started, three-quarters of an hour before, for a stroll through the near-by woods. Mrs. Schroeder's face was bruised and discolored, her clothing was torn and soiled, and she was hysterical with fright.

In nervous, frightened outbursts, she explained that she had reached a lonely spot in the woods when a man sprang at her from behind a bush. He struck her with his fist in the face, the blow bringing her to the ground, where she lost her senses. Mrs. Schroeder did not know how long she lay unconscious in the woods, though from the time of her return to Mrs. Stout's home this could have been only a few moments. When she recovered her senses, her assailant was gone, and with him her handbag containing $8, her gold watch, and a few bits of jewelry which had adorned her dress. Mrs. Schroeder, unnerved by her experience, made her way home alone.

She was put in the care of a physician, and the police were notified of the hold-up. Neighbors also learned of the occurrence and presently a posse of men entered the woods, accompanied by a bloodhound, the property of Joseph P. Day of Short Hills. Though the animal was taken to the scene of the hold-up within half an hour after its occurrence, it proved unable to take up the scent, and the search for the robber had to be conducted without the aid expected of the dog.

Mrs. Schroeder said that just before losing consciousness, she had seen her assailant make off through the woods to the north. This course would have taken him through the South Mountain Reservation to White Oak Ridge in the section where the East Orange pumping station is located.

The searchers scattered through this section and inquiries were made at every farmhouse and at the water works for a man answering the description given by Mrs. Schroeder. No trace of him has been discovered, so Pinkerton detectives were called in to-night to aid in the hunt.

Mrs. Schroeder retained a very vivid recollection of her assailant, so that the men who are searching for him are equipped with an excellent description of the man. Mrs. Schroeder said that he appeared to be a foreigner, of swarthy complexion and heavy build, though not tall. She thought that he was not a laborer, as he wore a neat-looking suit of dark material and an overcoat, also dark. Whether he wore a soft hat or a derby, Mrs. Schroeder did not recall.

Fireman Drops Dead as Gong Sounds.

Charles Huber, a fireman attached to Truck 74, at Himrod Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, Williamsburg, dropped dead of heart disease early yesterday morning at the station house. He had been awakened from his sleep by the clanging of the gong, and was running to jump aboard the truck when he toppled over. An ambulance was summoned from the German Hospital, but when the surgeon got there Huber was dead. Huber, who was 33 years old, lived with his wife and four children at 57 Bleecker Street. He had been in poor health for several days. He was appointed to the Fire Department Oct. 21, 1903.

PREFERRED PRISON TO WAR.

Judge Offered to Free Prisoner if He'd Return to Italy.

Judge Dike, sitting in the County Court, Brooklyn, offered to suspend sentence yesterday on an Italian convicted of carrying a knife if he would return to Italy and fight for his country. The prisoner was Antonio Scarrello of 1,264 Sixteenth Street. The horrors of war were too much for him, and he preferred to remain in this country and go to prison rather than stand on the firing line along with his countrymen in Tripoli.

"I am willing to suspend sentence on you," said Judge Dike, "if you will promise to return to Italy and go to the front. Your country is now at war with Turkey and needs all the able-bodied men it can get."

"I want to go home to my father," Scarrello said, "but I don't want to go home to be killed."

"Evidently your blood is not the same as that of the old Romans," remarked Judge Dike. "I sentence you to one year in the penitentiary."

62-Year-Old Man Walks 5,000 Miles.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 27.—After walking 5,000 miles, through all sections of the country east of Denver and as far north as Maine, William H. Chapman, 62 years old, a ranchman, arrived here to-day, completing a journey that wins a wager for his employer. Chapman started from Denver on April 15 last.

SAFETY LIMITS

SAFETY LIMIT No. 3. "Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes." The purpose of this restriction is to confine the Company's guarantee to those classes of property which will earn rent, and therefore pay interest, however depressed the real estate market may be.

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59 Liberty Street, Manhattan.
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All coffee ails yield to well-made

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Be sure it's well boiled.

BOOKS TO GIVE

The Iron Woman
By MARGARET DELAND

The flood of praise is already beyond all usual bounds. In fact, it is difficult to quote what the great critics say of this wonderful novel and still keep within the bounds of self-restraint. The praise is so overwhelming, so spontaneous, so universal, so extravagant. "Not only the novel of the year, but the book of many years." *Illustrations by F. Walter Taylor.*

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By THEODORE DREISER

"This is a great book."—Floyd Dell in *Chicago Post.* "Best American novel except 'Huckleberry Finn.'"—H. G. Mencken in *The Smart Set.* "George Moore might have done it, but no other writer in English."—*New York Herald.* "It is art."—*Kansas City Journal.* "Without hesitation apply the epithet 'great.'"—Edwin L. Shuman in *Chicago Record-Herald.*

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Adrian Savage
By LUCAS MALET

This new novel reveals the author of "Sir Richard Calmady" at the height of her power. Savage is a distinguished young man of letters, the son of an English father and a French mother. He is ardently in love with a young and bewitching Frenchwoman. An English girl, lacking beauty and charm, awakens Adrian's innate chivalry, and Savage is placed in the awkward position of declining a lady's unspoken love.

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Under Western Eyes
By JOSEPH CONRAD

Long after the author is gone, those who care for remarkable literary craftsmanship will be reading this tremendous, terrific, gaunt, relentless novel of Russian temperament of inevitable tragedy—a story of grim fascination. It is called "Under Western Eyes" because its revelation of temperament must seem to the people of Western nations very strange.

Post 8vo, Cloth, $1.35 net

HARPERS

ALL motor-wise are telling of the Remarkable Efficiency of the Thomas Six

-from now on THE motor car

LUKE LEA WILL AID JEWS.

Congressman to Work for Abrogation of Russian Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 27.—Abrogation of the present treaties existing between the United States and Russia was called for by a delegation of prominent

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c. —Adv.

GIMBEL BROTHERS Offer Their Collection of Magnificent Pieces of

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At Exactly Half Former Prices

$48,850 Worth of Masterpieces to Be Sold for $24,425

Impossible to overestimate the importance of this occasion. Such superb specimens of Furniture craft as these are rarely seen in America—save in the most sumptuously appointed houses.

Much less will they be found offered for sale, except by dealers in Art Objects; for such Furniture is only made to order—as this was.

Each piece is a work of art; copied from the original in some proud palace, some museum or some cathedral of the great capitals of Europe; and with a trend of historical association or legend.

Here is, to quote a single instance, a replica done especially for us, of the wonderful Suite, strongly Chinese in its spirit, which established the fame of Sir Thomas Chippendale as a designer of furniture; and which, sold at Christie's for $82,000, now dwells in state in the South Kensington Museum. Superbly carved of mahogany, with exact duplicates of the needle-point tapestry coverings, in rich Chinese colorings, of the original pieces. Then one might successively point to this Dutch Wedding Chest, these splendid Torchieres, this Louis XVI. Gold Suite with its genuine Aubusson tapestries, and disclose a similarly interesting history.

We Planned This Exhibit of Fine Furniture With an Educational Purpose

—Chose it piece by piece, on patient journeyings through Europe; finally presenting it in its beautiful entirety for the admiration —and inspiration—of our New York public.

We have not been particularly concerned whether or not we sold this Furniture—although the prices we placed upon it were fixed on a perfectly matter-of-fact commercial level.

But now it is time for the collection to be dispersed. We are satisfied with the results that we have obtained from it, and with the prestige that such extraordinary display has given to the Gimbel Furniture Store in the eyes of the connoisseurs of New York. We are content to pay for this privilege, and at the same time give owners of luxurious homes a remarkable opportunity to secure really magnificent pieces of Furniture by cutting the original price of every piece squarely in two.

There Are Two Objects in This Occasion

First, to serve the purpose of clearing our floors for receiving large new shipments of Furniture.

Second, to afford an unexampled opportunity to choose Christmas presents of much artistic beauty, in ample time to allow careful, unhurried consideration, before the holiday rush, before the making of such an important purchase.

We shall be glad to hold any Furniture purchased in this sale for delivery at Christmas, or even later. But we cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of choosing EARLY; for in the collection there is not a single duplicate of any piece—probably not on this side of the Atlantic.

Some of the Distinguished Furniture at Half Price

At $785, reduced from $1570
Hepplewhite Dining-room Suite, white enamel, elaborately inlaid and striped with green. Twelve pieces, serving table, extension table, china closet, sideboard, six side chairs and two arm chairs; hair seats covered with English morocco; china closet has full mirror back and glass shelves.

$1140, reduced from $2280
Jacobean Dining-room Suite in fumed oak. Sideboard extra large, drop brass handles, panel effect in back; large serving table and two drawers, closet underneath; china closet has full mirror back and glass shelves; chairs with upholstered seat and back with tapestry; twelve pieces.

$245, reduced from $490
Louis XV. Cabinet, elaborately trimmed with brass, marble top.

$225, reduced from $450
Harewood Cabinet, Adam style, richly inlaid.

$157.50, reduced from $315
Empire Mahogany Writing Desk, ormulu mounts, mirror in back.

$487.50, reduced from $975
Sofa and Arm Chair, upholstered seat and back fireside effect, covered in wool tapestry.

$725, reduced from $1450
Louis XV. Mahogany Table, superbly decorated with brass mounts, leather top.

At $42.50, reduced from $85
Satinwood Curio Table, one glass shelf, elaborately decorated.

At $437.50, reduced from $875
Louis XVI. Mahogany Library Table, elaborately trimmed with cast brass mounts, leather top.

$1200, reduced from $2400
Chippendale Drawing-room Suite. Extra large settee and two arm chairs, Chinese tendency, elaborately carved, covered with wool tapestry.

$210, reduced from $420
Fumed Oak Combination Bookcase and Settee. Settee has spring seat, arms and back, tufted back, covered in brown Spanish morocco; bookcase has two closets on either side, rack for holding books on top.

$1750, reduced from $3500
Louis XVI. Antique Gold Parlor Suite, sofa and four arm chairs, frames, seats and backs covered in Aubusson tapestry.

At $75, reduced from $150
Chippendale Arm Chair, mahogany frame, upholstered seat, elaborately carved, covered in wine color damask.

At $337.50, reduced from $675
Italian Walnut Hall Table, richly carved base and edge of top. Copy of one now in use in the Vatican in Rome.

At $425, reduced from $850
Louis XV. Buffet, brown oak, hand-carved, cabinet on top.

At $150, reduced from $300
Brown Oak Hand-carved Hall Chest, with box.

At $137.50, reduced from $275
French Gray Enamel Dressing Table, seven drawers, two cupboards, triplicate mirrors, small mirrors on side, with two glass shelves each.

At $237.50, reduced from $475
German Empire Mahogany Bookcase, mirror in back, canopy effects, beveled glass in door.

At $325, reduced from $650
Hand-carved Brown Oak Marriage Chest, XVI. Century, carvings representing biblical scenes.

At $375, reduced from $750
Brown Oak Carved Canopy Bed, top is interestingly carved and supported by four large columns, bed is furnished with box spring and mattress complete.

At $225, reduced from $450
Mahogany Chippendale Combination Bookcase and Desk, three large and two small drawers, sliding supports for drop lid. Bookcase Section has three removable shelves.

$77.50, reduced from $155
Brown Oak Secretary, interior lined with marble.

$600, reduced from $1200
Louis XVI. Mahogany Pedestal, marble top, trimmed with brass mounts.

$250, reduced from $500
Louis XV. Chest, inlaid and brass indoors, marble top.

$157.50, reduced from $315
All-Upholstered Settee, covered with green velour, cushion seat arms and three cushions in back, all the cushions quilt design.

$242.50, reduced from $485
Flemish Oak Combination Sideboard and China Closet, oval mirror in back, hand-carved, large closet on each end, two drawers and large cupboard.

At $300, reduced from $600
Mahogany Four-post Canopy Bed. Drapery and valance around top and bottom, box spring and hair mattresses and two pillows.

At $275, reduced from $550
Brown Oak Hall Seat, hand carved, with box.

At $275, reduced from $550
Four-fold Screen of brown oak; hand-painted leather and cane panels.

At $95, reduced from $190
Mahogany Empire Arm Chair, ormulu mounts; upholstered seat and back, covered in red figured damask.

At $175, reduced from $350
Brown Oak Arm Chair covered in brown leather, elaborately decorated with brass nails.

Seventh floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

METROPOLITAN PLAN CHANGED IN TERMS

Inter-Met. Likely to Get Income Bonds and 50% of Its Stock Holdings.

CASH PAYMENTS REDUCED

Only $8,000,000 Needed from Stockholders, as $2,000,000 Surplus Has Been Earned.

Conferences which have been taking place in the past few weeks between T. P. Shonts, President of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and other Directors, on the one hand, and the joint committee representing the bondholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway on the other, are expected to terminate to-day with an announcement that an agreement has been reached looking toward the immediate reorganization of the property. The Metropolitan has been in a receivership for more than four years.

Under the settlement the amount of the cash assessment to be laid upon the stockholders will not be reduced, as reported yesterday, but the stockholders will achieve practically the same end by getting better terms in the exchange of securities. As it stood until these conferences began, the plan called upon the stockholders to provide whatever sum was needed for the reorganization, estimated to be about $10,000,000, for which they were to receive in return an equivalent amount of 5 per cent. adjustment mortgage income bonds, and 25 per cent. of their holdings in new stock. This would have called for an issue of $10,000,000 of adjustment bonds and $14,150,000 of new stock.

Under the terms which are now expected to be accepted, the stockholders will not have to provide more than $8,000,000, owing to the accumulation since the formation of the plan of a cash surplus by the railway, which will reduce the amount needed to get the property out of its receivership. In return for this cash, it is understood, the stockholders are to get $5,000,000 in new 4 per cent. bonds and $3,000,000 in the 5 per cent. adjustment bonds.

Instead of 25 per cent. of new stock the Interborough-Metropolitan asks for about 50 per cent., increasing the amount to be issued to about $31,000,000. This change in the plan will greatly simplify the problem of the Interborough-Metropolitan, which, as the owner of $42,740,000 of the Metropolitan's $52,000,000 of stock, will be called upon to raise more than $6,000,000 of cash.

With an exchange of the new refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds for most of this money, with the balance in income bonds which the reorganizers think will shortly be receiving their full amount of interest, the Interborough-Metropolitan's bankers are said to stand ready to advance all the money necessary to the success of the reorganization.

While this arrangement is likely to be the one finally agreed upon, it was learned yesterday that the Interborough-Metropolitan representatives had asked for an alternative option of buying in the bonds on deposit with the two committees. The joint committee is said to have put a price of 90 on the collateral trust 5s and 67½ on the refunding 4s. As the committees were to retain various sums of money in their hands from rentals accrued, &c., the actual price received for the bonds, had this offer been accepted, would have been several points higher.

The revised reorganization plan makes no change in the conditions under which the bondholders are to participate. An important provision calls for the turning over to the Interborough-Metropolitan of the management of the Metropolitan lines as soon as they are discharged from bankruptcy, so that they will be operated under the same heads as the elevated and Subway lines.

The Metropolitan's reorganization plan was filed with the Public Service Commission in December, 1910. When the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down its decision in the Third Avenue case, holding that the commission had no jurisdiction in the matter of regulating security issues under reorganization up to the amount authorized by the old railroad commission, the bondholders of the Metropolitan asked the commission to defer action on their plan, pending the making of some changes in its terms. The commission has never passed upon the Metropolitan's reorganization. The amended plan will shortly be filed with that body.

The original plan contemplated a reduction of nearly $40,000,000 in outstanding securities. In place of $104,497,000 of old obligations to be readjusted, it was proposed to issue $64,851,500, divided as follows:

New 4 per cent. bonds, $11,768,100.
New adjustment 5 per cent. bonds, $38,933,400.
New stock, $14,150,000.

A member of the joint committee said yesterday that at the present rate of earnings, the new Metropolitan should be able to earn $2,000,000 net the first year, or enough to pay the full interest on the 4 per cent. bonds and 5 per cent. on the small part of the new adjustments to be issued at the outset, with a considerable balance for the stock.

DEFENDS THIRD AVENUE PLAN.

Chairman of Bondholders Says Erroneous Comments Have Been Made.

James N. Wallace, Chairman of the Third Avenue Bondholders' Committee, defends the reorganization of that company, which he says has been the object of erroneous comment. Mr. Wallace points out that the capital expenditures on the Third Avenue have been $68,954,593, or more than $9,000,000 in excess of the $54,916,000 of new securities which are to be issued and the $5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds which were not disturbed in the reorganization. To this excess of $9,000,000 should be added the accumulated net earnings for nearly two years.

The existing capitalization of Third Avenue, outside of the $5,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, is $56,055,000, of which $15,995,000 is stock. The new capitalization will consist of $15,790,000 of refunding 4 per cent. bonds, $22,536,000 of incomes, and $16,590,000 of stock, a total of $54,916,000.

The net earnings of the Third Avenue since July 1, 1908, after deducting interest on underlying securities and taxes, as shown by the receiver's reports, are:

For year ended June 30, 1909....$1,353,928
For year ended June 30, 1910.... 1,871,785
For year ended June 30, 1911;... 2,123,670

The receiver states that the net earnings since July 1, 1911, show an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $170,000, or an average increase of $85,000 per month. He estimates that the increase during the present fiscal year, if continuing at the present rate, will be equal to about $400,000, as against the estimate in his testimony of $200,000.

Auto Victim Was Frank Meisle.

The police of Union Hill, N. J., sent out a general alarm yesterday for Frank Meisle. As there were a number of Union Hill residents on the ferryboat Oswego of the West Shore line on Sunday when the big automobile ran overboard, it is believed that Meisle was the man who was swept from the bow of the ferryboat by the machine and drowned in the slip at the foot of West Forty-second Street. The body has not been recovered.

Newspaper Club to Give a Ball.

The Times Square Newspaper Club, Incorporated, has had a large ticket sale for the seventh annual ball of the organization, to be held on Thanksgiving night in Arlington Hall, St. Mark's Place. Sporting and theatrical circles will be well represented. From the music houses of Leo Feist, Charles K. Horris, Ted Snyder, and Maurice Shapiro many popular singers have been engaged to entertain during the intermission.

HEAR OF KINDERGARTENS.

Visiting Poor Homes to Play with Children—New Association Directors.

The annual meeting of the National Kindergarten Association was held yesterday afternoon at Sherry's, and this Board of Directors elected: Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. Roger C. Aldrich, William S. Ball, Charles W. Bogart, Mrs. F. L. Cranford, Horace Fletcher, Mrs. William D. Gaillard, Mrs. John Greenough, Herbert F. Gunnison, Henry H. Hollister 2d, Miss Bessie Locke, Edwin S. Marston, Mrs. George Grant Mason, Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mrs. Robert Overfield, George W. Perkins, Miss D. Perkins, Mrs. Henry Phipps, Mrs. Charles T. Root, Charles T. Root, Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, Miss Agatha Schurz, the Hon. Henry A. Wise, Hyman S. Van Duzer, and Dr. James C. Jones.

Edwin S. Marston, the President, was in the chair, and Miss Elizabeth Harrison of the Chicago Kindergarten College told of the value of kindergarten work.

She told of new work for kindergartners, who have gone into the homes of the poorest people to play with the children simple, wholesome, uplifting games. "Play ladies," the children call these visiting kindergartners, and their work does so much for the little people that the mothers beg to have the older children helped in the same way.

TRAP WATER INSPECTORS.

Police Charge Them with Taking Graft from Harlem Apartment House Owner.

Frank Solomon, owner of an apartment house at 320 East Ninety-first Street, was visited on Saturday by two Water Department Inspectors, who told him that 20,000 more gallons had been used by his tenants in November than in October. Mr. Solomon asked how much that would add to his bill, and was told $20. However, said the Inspectors, it could be "fixed up" for about $10. They promised to see him again yesterday morning.

Mr. Solomon notified the department, and the case was turned over to the police of the Eighty-eighth Street Station. There Mr. Solomon was directed by the detectives to keep the appointment and to give the men $8 in bills which they had marked. The detectives secreted themselves in a room in the house and waited for the Inspectors to show up. They arrived and went to the cellar, where the water meter is located, and readjusted the apparatus. Then, Mr. Solomon says, he handed over the bills.

When the men came out they were arrested. In Harlem Court they described themselves as John Schwartz, 27, of Hempstead, L. I., and Richard Walkman, 28, of Bay Ridge. They declined to make any statement, and the case was put over until Friday.

HUSBAND A COURT EXHIBIT.

Dischler There as Living Proof of His Wife's Cruelty.

Louis Dischler, who is suing his wife for a separation, was produced yesterday in the Supreme Court before Justice Cohalan as a living exhibit of the result of a woman's cruelty. His lawyer, who brought him along as an exhibit, said that Dischler's gaunt appearance was the result of his wife's treatment.

When Dischler was asked to stand up, he began to argue his own case. He told Justice Cohalan that he was a poor man and could not afford to pay the $200 necessary for the printing of papers for an appeal to the Appellate Division from an order of Supreme Court Justice McCall, giving his 2½-year-old daughter Ruth to his wife, pending the trial of his suit for separation. He asked Justice Cohalan to stay the execution of the order.

Dischler is suing for a separation on allegations that his wife beat him, refused to make his bed, declined to cook his meals, commanded his daughter not to speak to him, took his money, and threw him out of his own house.

Held on White Slave Charge.

Blind Becky, a stout little old woman with a glass eye, whose real name is Becky Lichtenstein, though she has also passed as Becky Cohen, was taken before Commissioner Shields yesterday and charged with having violated the White Slave amendment to the inter-State commerce law. She was held yesterday in $10,000 bail for examination on Friday.

C. B. CLARK ENDS LIFE AT THE HERMITAGE

Former Yale Man Cuts His Throat After Mailing His Will to His Lawyer.

POSSESSED LARGE INCOME

Dead Man an Only Son of the Founder of Danforth, Clark & Co. —No Motive Known.

Charles B. Clark, descended from an old Colonial family of Framingham and Boston, and only son of the late Edmund S. Clark, founder of the dry goods firm of Danforth, Clark & Co. of Boston and this city, took a room on the second floor of The Hermitage shortly after midnight yesterday morning, leaving instructions at the desk that he wished to be called at 9:30 A. M. At that hour, and several times thereafter, the clerk in charge telephoned to Mr. Clark's room, and, receiving no response, finally concluded that he had arisen earlier and gone away.

At 10:30 o'clock Thomas W. Carroll, manager of the hotel, was called up in great excitement over the telephone by Ashbel P. Fitch, a lawyer of 32 Nassau Street. Mr. Fitch, who was a classmate of Mr. Clark in the class of 1898 at Yale, and who had since been his attorney, declared that he had just received a letter written by Mr. Clark at The Hermitage warning him that something was likely to happen, and begging him to set Clark's affairs in order. At Mr. Fitch's request an attendant was sent up to Mr. Clark's room.

The door was open. The room was unoccupied, and the bed was undisturbed. In the bathroom adjoining, however, the attendant found the body of Mr. Clark, lying, fully clad, upon the floor. His throat was cut almost from ear to ear, and near his hand lay an open razor.

Coroner Holtzhauser was notified and went to the hotel, reaching it just as Mr. Fitch arrived. On the bureau of the bedroom he found an open note, unaddressed, reading:

> Please excuse the trouble I have made. Just communicate with the Yale Club, 30 West Forty-fourth Street, Telephone 2000 Bryant, and they will look after me. Please have no notoriety. C. B. CLARK.

Near the note lay a bit of paper, about the size of a business card, bearing the words: "A. P. Fitch, 32 Nassau Street, 10:30 o'clock."

According to Coroner Holtzhauser, Mr. Fitch declared that Clark had sent his will, together with his note, to the lawyer's office. The note, according to Mr. Fitch, give no motive for the suicide, but merely intimated that it was about to happen and begged pardon for the trouble Clark was causing his friend. Mr. Fitch said he knew little about Clark's personal affairs other than that he was comfortably provided for financially, and had had no troubles in business. Clark, he said, had attended Yale for three years, but was not graduated. Since then he was engaged for a while in the dry goods business and for a while in real estate, but at the time of his death he was without definite occupation. He owned considerable property in Boston.

Mrs. Mary B. Clark, mother of the dead man, has been living for several years at the Murray Hill Hotel. She left it, upon learning of her son's death, and went to the home of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Mowe of 108 East Fifty-fifth Street. There it was said yesterday that no motive was known for Clark's suicide. He was 34 years old, unmarried, and was Mrs. Clark's only child. He has two uncles living in this city, Edgar T. Wells of the Yosemite Apartments at 550 Park Avenue and James W. Clark of 104 West Seventy-third Street. Neither of them could account for the suicide.

Clark lived until two years ago at the Yale Club, and since August lived at the Hotel Algonquin. He visited the Yale Club almost daily, however, and it was reported there that he had an annual income of $37,000. He was last seen at the club late Sunday night, when he telephoned in loud tones, but to whom could not be ascertained.

An intimate acquaintance of the dead man said that Clark had associated little with other members of the club, and had been of a melancholy disposition. After the death of his father, according to the friend, he had plunged wildly into the night life of the city, and had for a time, because of this, been obliged to sever his connection with the Yale Club. Later, at this friend's suggestion, he went West and took treatment there for a nervous breakdown, returning apparently cured. For the last few months, however, it became evident that he was struggling hard against a relapse, and though he kept control of himself, he was always in a highly nervous state and frequently melancholy. He smoked from 80 to 100 cigarettes a day, according to the friend, and made his breakfast each day usually of three or four cups of strong coffee. He was troubled in addition to his nervousness by a lameness of one hip, and had repeatedly, according to his friend, threatened to commit suicide.

PUBLIC UTILITY INQUIRY.

Civic Federation Committee Will Meet Here on Saturday.

Arrangements have been perfected for a meeting on Saturday of the Executive Committee on Inter-State and Municipal Utilities of the National Civic Federation. Emerson McMillin, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Light and Traction Company, is the Chairman of the committee, and Prof. John H. Gray, head of the political economy department of the University of Minnesota, is the Secretary.

This meeting is the second step in the demand for a comprehensive investigation into the relative merits of public and private operation of public utilities. A committee of the federation investigated the question in this country and in Europe, and declared for adequate regulation by competent authority, with power to require for all public utilities a uniform system of records and accounts, giving all financial data and all information concerning the quality of service and the cost thereof. This data, it was declared, should be published and distributed to the public like other official reports. It was also recommended that no stock or bonds for public utilities be issued without the approval of some competent public authority.

It will be part of the duty of the committee that will meet on Saturday to study the question of just what adequate regulation would be. Among the members of the Executive Committee who are expected to attend the meeting on Saturday are Franklin K. Lane, member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission; Martin S. Decker, former President of the National Association of State Railway Commissioners; Milo R. Maltbie, member of the Public Service Commission of New York; Franklin Q. Brown of Redmond & Co., railway Director; Blewett Lee, counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad; P. H. Morrissey, former President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Leo S. Rowe, Professor of Political Economy, University of Pennsylvania.

CUT OFF HIS WIDOW AND KIN.

Benjamin F. Mahler Left Everything to His Lawyer.

The will of Benjamin F. Mahler, filed for probate yesterday, leaves his entire estate of more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty to his friend and attorney, Frederick St. John. Mahler said that he left nothing to his brothers and sisters "because they are well provided for in this world's goods," and because "we have not been on particular terms of intimacy." Of his wife, whom he also cut off, he said:

"Inasmuch as for many years my wife, Mary Mahler, and myself, for reasons which I deem just and ample, have lived separately and have sustained no relationship whatsoever to each other, as well as for the reason that at various times before our de facto separation I had advanced to her considerable property, of which at the time of the separation she was still in possession, I make no provision for her herein. Irrespective of the grounds of my belief as set forth, however, and independent of it, it is my wish that in any event my wife, Mary Mahler, should receive no part or share in any way in my estate."

FIND MISSING GIRL WITH STOLEN BABY

Landlady's Suspicions Enable Police to Untangle Two Puzzles at Once.

MAN WITH HER IS ARRESTED

Grace Studley Was Sought in Providence for Two Weeks—Baby Kidnapped Two Days Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 27.—Two cases that have puzzled the police of this city, one for two weeks and the second for as many days, were solved this afternoon with the arrest of Grace Studley on a charge of kidnapping. Nearly two weeks ago Grace Studley, who is 15 years old and prepossessing, disappeared from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orin F. Studley, 800 Williams Street. The police were notified and the search for her was continued until to-day.

Meanwhile her mother, nearly frantic, inserted an advertisement in the daily papers entreating her daughter to return home. She said all would be forgiven, and added that the mother was ill through worry. This had no result other than to show that the girl either did not read it or that her mother's condition was a matter of no particular moment to her.

On Saturday afternoon the police had another puzzling case. Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rubin of 76 Pine Street, Attleborough, came into town to do some shopping, bringing their ten montrs old baby and a go-cart in which to trundle it. They visited a department store, leaving the baby in the cart outside. When they came out, both were gone.

The mother rushed to the police station and the detectives took the case in hand, but as the hours lengthened into days they decided they were up against it. Mr. and Mrs. Rubin tramped the streets all night Saturday and only when exhausted did they go home to rest. Sunday passed with no trace of the baby.

To-day the detectives found a woman at 104 Clifford Street, who suspected that all was not right with a couple of her lodgers, a man and a girl with a young baby. They had rented a room on Saturday night, and to-day left the baby alone in the room all day. Its wails had roused the neighborhood.

Inspector McQuire of the Detective Bureau went to the room at noon and identified the Rubin baby. He waited in the room, and at 2 o'clock the girl returned accompanied by a man. The girl said she was Helen Chase of Cincinnati, that the baby was her own. The man said he had just met her, and when he proved his statement he was allowed to go.

During the afternoon Mrs. Studley visited Police Headquarters, seeking news of her daughter. While she was talking with Capt. Nickerson she saw "Helen Chase" in an adjoining room.

"Oh, my Grace!" she cried, darting into the room at "Helen Chase of Cincinnati."

Relief at having found the girl changed to anger, because her daughter had run away and the daughter was in a fair way to being chastised when detectives interferred. The prisoner acknowledged she was Grace Studley, but could give no satisfactory explanation of how she happened to have the Rubin baby. She said she met a man on Saturday night who was wheeling the baby. He told her the child's parents were dead and he was taking care of it. She volunteered to help him and they hired the Clifford Street room.

To-night the police arrested Warren Johnson of 26 Seymour Street, who they believe is the man in the case, and from him they will endeavor to get some more plausible reason as to why the baby happened to be in custody of the girl.

The Man in the Tower

Whose pleasant province it is, from the high window of his tower to watch the progress and procession of New York style and duly report the same.

MORNING COATS ON THE PASSERS-BY

HERE'S a new Richmond in the ready-made field.

It's the morning coat — with afternoon proclivities.

Given the cloth, the custom cutter and the individual measurements, it is not an EASY coat to produce.

The rich, black vicuna cutaway—with its trim long skirts; its soft glove roll to a single fastening button; its braid edge of mathematically correct width.

Down to the unostentatious silk lining throughout—sleeves and all—its gentle birth is in evidence.

It has the clinging unwrinkled fit of its highest priced custom-made brother—could go to the same wedding — and costs $20 less.

Coat and waistcoat, $40.

Trousers that meet them on terms of equal elegance, $7 to $15.

A noteworthy sequence of furnishing ready-to-wear sack suits and evening clothes expressly made for New York men who have their eyes on the best tailors of the town.

Sack suits that answer to the call of unexaggerated Fifth Avenue clothes.

Sturdy, full of reserve wear — at $20 and $25 — remarkably different from any other suits at the price.

Better suits up to $40—and overcoats that carry the message of Manhattan to the outer world, at $25 to $50.

Weber and Heilbroner

Clothes at the four stores marked with star

150 Nassau* 58 Nassau 27 New* 20 Cortlandt 369 Broadway
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James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street 34th Street

MEN'S HABERDASHERY. *In Both Stores*

UNUSUAL SALE
SHIRTS, NECKWEAR AND PAJAMAS.

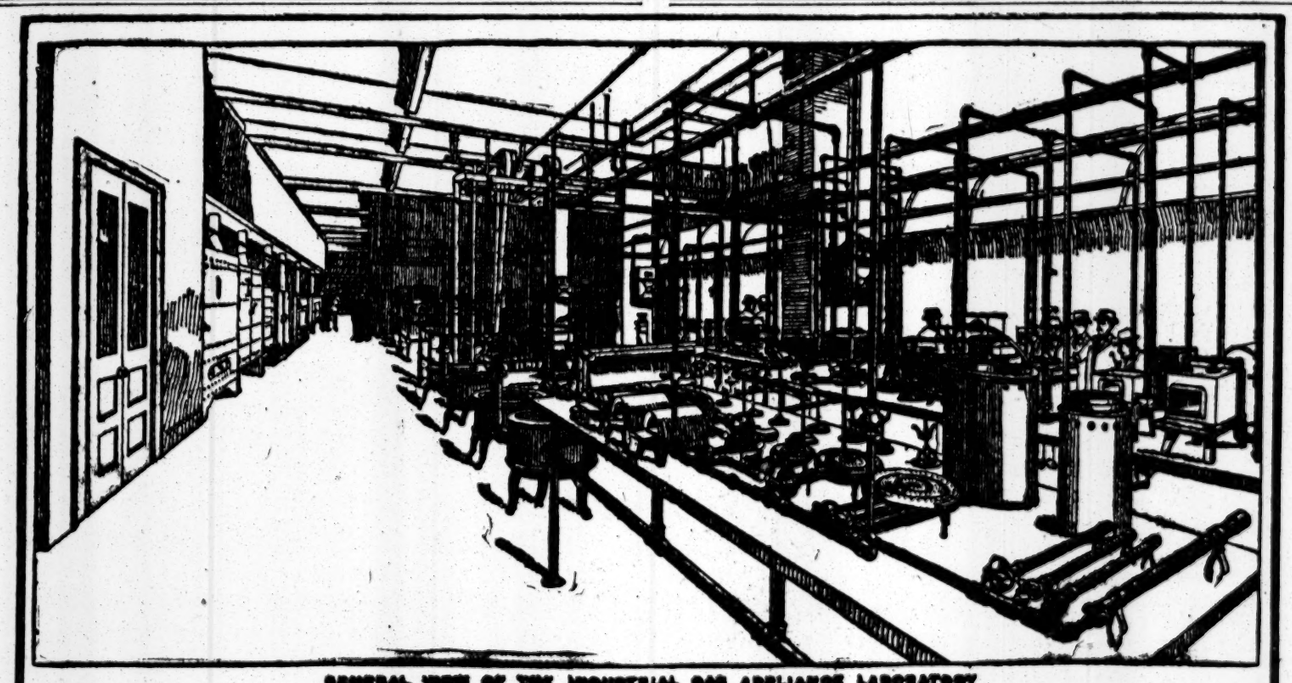
On Tuesday and Wednesday,
November the 28th and 29th.

400 dozen Shirts,—plain, plaited and soft bosoms. 1.00 value 1.50

600 dozen Scarfs, made of English and French Silks. 50c each values 1.00 and 1.50

75 dozen Pajamas, made of Imported Madras. 1.35 value 2.00

23rd Street 34th Street



GENERAL VIEW OF THE INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCE LABORATORY

A Liberal Education in the Use of Industrial Gas Appliances

is now within the reach of every manufacturer or other business man or woman of New York, at the INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCE LABORATORY, Nos. 374-380 Second Avenue (southeast corner of East 22nd Street).

The Laboratory—convenient to the business heart of the city—is really a permanent exposition of the most practical nature, of gas machinery of every kind adaptable to modern industrial operations.

¶ Anyone interested in the industrial possibilities of gas is cordially invited to visit the LABORATORY and there to inspect, study in detail, and subject to the most exacting tests any—or as many as he may desire—of the hundred or more gas appliances included in the display.

¶ Each appliance is completely set up and is connected with its appropriate gas supply. In each case, the exact amount of gas used during a test is accurately registered on a meter alongside the device, so that the consumption of gas can be carefully noted at each step of the demonstration work.

¶ So entirely is this INDUSTRIAL GAS APPLIANCE LABORATORY devoted to aiding the business man solve his industrial problems that he may, if he chooses, take his own employes there at any time and try out any device under conditions similar to those existing in his own shop or factory.

¶ Gas experts are always on hand to explain every detail of the workings of the various appliances and to answer every possible question as to their capacity, cost of operation, consumption of gas, etc., etc.

Laboratory open daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Established 1832

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Smart and practical models, perfectly adapted to the purposes they are designed to serve.

The Long Fur Coats patterned by our own designers, will appeal particularly to those who demand garments of character and distinction.

Balch Price & Co.
Fulton & Smith Sts., Brooklyn
15 minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

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for Unhurried Choosing

You will find in the Meriden Store a remarkable array of silver. In fact, thousands of possible gifts are here spread out for your admiration and selection.

Meriden Silver has been the delight of America's families for over half a century. Its popularity increases with the years.

You will be pleased with the comfort and convenience of shopping here. Inspection is invited.

The Meriden Company
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor)
49-51 West 34th Street, New York
and 68-70 West 35th Street

SPEAKER CLARK SAYS TARIFF IS 1912 ISSUE

He Urges Economy in Supply Bills and Favors Amendments to Anti-Trust Law.

HE COUNSELS PARTY UNITY

Speaker Says He Never Dreamed of the Forcible Annexation of Canada—Congress Opens Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Speaker Champ Clark, accompanied by Mrs. Clark, arrived in Washington this morning in preparation for the convening of Congress next Monday. The Speaker explained at once that he had come back a few days ahead of time so that he could get things straightened for a long session.

"While in the indefinite session at hand it will be impossible to keep down the number of bills," he said, "the session will get its complexion from tariff legislation, coupled with the fight for corporation control."

These two subjects Mr. Clark said he had always considered identical, and the solution of one will be the solution of the other.

This statement from Mr. Clark as to the Winter's programme agrees exactly with the position of Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, that will have control of tariff legislation.

"Matters that will come at intervals," said Mr. Clark, "will be the Anti-Injunction bill, the question of pensioning civil servants, and the bills providing for compulsory compensation of injured workingmen."

The Speaker did not say what would be the fate of these measures, but he predicted that the great amount of tariff work that will have to be done this Winter will keep Congress in session perhaps past the time ordinarily selected for National party conventions. In twenty years, however, Congress has sat only once through the conventions, and the common opinion now is that adjournment will not be deferred much later than June 1.

"If President Taft had signed a few of those tariff bills last Summer," said the Speaker, "he would have saved the coming session of Congress a great deal of time, and perhaps made it possible for us to get through in June. But as it is, considering the immense amount of work to be done, I see no prospects of adjournment before the latter part of July. Possibly the session will last even longer."

Mr. Clark said that since the adjournment of the extraordinary session he had spoken and traveled in nineteen States. In most of them he said that he had noticed a decided trend toward Democracy.

"The President's long speaking tour through the West," said Mr. Clark, "seems to have left things in statu quo. This will be a long, important, busy session of Congress. I have come on ahead of time in order to help get the work started at the earliest possible day, because the earlier we begin the sooner we will finish. It takes a great amount of time at the long sessions to get through with the great supply bills. At the short sessions they are jammed through, from the very necessity of the case, with very little consideration, but at the long sessions they are thoroughly debated and every item is scrutinized carefully. This will be particularly true at this session, as we will use every endeavor to economize wherever it can be done without detriment to the public service.

"But after all is said and done the tariff question will be the overshadowing issue of this session of Congress, and with it the trust question. I have always considered the tariff question and the trust question as one question. Of course, the fact that President Taft vetoed our tariff bill will lengthen the session, as we will undoubtedly pass some new ones. I feel reasonably certain that the trust law will not be repealed. On the other hand, there will be an effort to make it stronger. I do not believe that there is any obscurity in the language of that statute now, but we will endeavor to clear up any obscurity, if there is any, and strengthen the statute.

"The Anti-Injunction bill, the Contempt of Court bill, the Automatic Compensation bill, and a great many other important bills will be considered, and there will be a great number of minor bills passed as usual. It is physically impossible to consider all of the 40,000 bills and resolutions introduced into a Congress, but I have no doubt that Congress will undertake to consider as many of them as possible."

The Speaker has been considerably nettled by the oft-repeated charge that his casual remark about the annexation of Canada was responsible for Canada's final rejection of reciprocity after Mr. Taft had wrung its enactment from a reluctant Senate. Those opposed to the Speaker's candidacy for the Presidency have said openly that Mr. Clark had showed a lack of judgment that ill-fitted him for a higher and more responsible post. In a typewritten statement to-day the Speaker, while admitting that he would like to see the two countries under one flag, insisted—as everybody has known all along—that he did not mean annexation by force against Canada's will.

His statement on this point is as follows:

"Any statement by anybody that I ever said anything justifying the conclusion that I am or ever was in favor of forcible annexation of Canada is not only false but absolutely preposterous.

"I have expressed the hope of a union of the two countries by mutual consent and for the benefit of both, and did at Fremont, Neb., in answering a question from a man in the audience, say that nine-tenths of the people of the United States would welcome such a union by mutual consent, but part of my answer—that is the part speaking of a union by mutual consent and for the benefit of both countries—was left out of the dispatch and certain newspapers for political effect, and to promote the fortunes of certain men maliciously twisted what I said into a meaning contrary to what was meant. The Canadians are opposed to a union, and, of course, that's the end of it."

Mr. Clark refused positively to make any reply to William J. Bryan's charge that since assuming the Speakership Mr. Clark's efforts to preserve party harmony had seriously impaired his effectiveness as a party leader.

"After seventeen long, wearisome years of factional fighting," said the Speaker, "the Democrats are united, and by the blessing of God we will remain so. To win next year the Democrats must hold all the votes we had in 1908 and gain about 800,000. Hence the great importance of such unity and wisdom among the Democrats as will draw to us voters who do not belong to our party.

STONE SAYS TARIFF IS FIRST.

Missouri Senator Believes Sherman Law Is Also Important.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Chances for tariff revision during the coming session of Congress are excellent if the House Democrats will content themselves with separate bills dealing with the wool, cotton, and other schedules, in the opinion of Senator Stone of Missouri, a Democratic member of the Senate Finance Committee.

The Missouri Senator, who returned to Washington last night, stated in an interview that the Democrats and the insurgents no doubt could get together on separate measures, just as they did last Summer, and that, as the Tariff Board's report on wool and cotton is promised early in December, "the President will not now have this excuse for vetoing such wool or cotton bills as Congress may approve."

Referring to the probability that the President will make revision of the Sherman anti-trust law the feature of his annual message, Senator Stone said the tariff and trust questions were interlocked and that while the proposal to amend or supplement the Sherman law was of the highest importance, it was "of no greater consequence than the matter of lowering the tariff walls which shelter and protect monopolies."

TELLS OF SWOPE'S DEATH.

Miss Kellar, His Nurse, Testifies in Hyde's Second Murder Trial.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Miss Pearl Kellar, a nurse, was the sole witness to-day at the second trial of B. Clark Hyde for the murder of Col. Thomas Swope. Her cross-examination and brief re-direct examination developed nothing new.

During the morning session the defense attempted to show that Miss Kellar, who accuses Dr. Hyde of asking her aid in having him appointed an administrator of the Swope estate before Col. Swope's death, was a stranger to the accused man at that time.

Miss Kellar had said she met Dr. Hyde and his wife in June, 1905. Attorney Walsh for the defense said he would attempt to show that Dr. Hyde was not in the city at that time. When Miss Kellar took the stand in the afternoon she corrected her previous statement by saying it was in 1906 she met the physician.

Telling of the attacks Col. Swope suffered on the day of his death, the nurse said one of these was precipitated by his becoming wrought up over what he considered her extravagant use of linen. She testified he cursed loudly and made violent gestures.

Gary, Low, and Perkins on Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—George W. Perkins, Elbert H. Gary, and Seth Low have agreed to present their views on trust control to the Senate Committee on Inter-State Commerce within the next few days. Mr. Low is to be heard by the committee to-morrow, and Mr. Gary has agreed to appear Wednesday. It is expected that Mr. Perkins will be before the committee Tuesday, Dec. 5. No session of the committee was held to-day.

Edison Meets Taft for First Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Thomas A. Edison called at the White House to-day and met President Taft for the first time. "I had never seen the President and wanted to shake hands with him," said the inventor as he went away.

Wickersham to Address Catholics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Attorney General Wickersham accepted to-day an invitation to address the Catholic Club of New York at its dinner in New York City on Dec. 19. The invitation was extended by Michael J. Mulqueen, President of the club.

PENROSE NOT BOOMING TAFT

But Pennsylvania Senator Would Support Him if Tide Ran That Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 27.—United States Senator Penrose took occasion to-day to refute a widely circulated rumor that he had been holding conferences with political leaders for the purpose of insuring for President Taft a renomination and of preventing the growth of Roosevelt sentiment.

So far as support of President Taft at this time is concerned, Senator Penrose gave out that the story was without foundation. His friends, on the other hand, let it be known that Theodore Roosevelt probably is the last man Senator Penrose would support, for the Presidency or any other office.

Senator Penrose's position is that he always has supported the Republican President and fought for his measures. He points to his record on the Canadian reciprocity agreement and the manner in which he fought for its adoption. It is an open secret that personally Senator Penrose did not favor reciprocity, but he led the fight for its adoption.

Senator Penrose seems to believe that the time is not ripe to pick a successor for President Taft, and that so long as Taft is President Penrose will be for him, and if the leaders of the Republican Party feel that President Taft should be given another term, he will support him.

The first political conference of National significance at which Senator Penrose will take part in some time is scheduled to take place in New York to-morrow. Just who will take part in that conference Senator Penrose is not willing to say, but it is intimated that some of the "makers of Presidents" will be present.

The conference at which President Taft's future will be decided probably will be held in Washington on Dec. 12, when the Republican National Committee meets. Senator Penrose is a member of the Executive Committee of that body. While ostensibly this meeting is for the purpose of deciding the place of the next Republican National Convention and its details, it probably will develop into a wide discussion of available Presidential timber. Senator Penrose says he favors Chicago as the place of holding the next convention.

"Chicago has every advantage," said Senator Penrose. "Not only is it central, but its hotel facilities are splendid. It has a fine convention hall and it is easy of access."

WOULD CARRY CANAL MAIL ON NEW TERMS

America-Hawaiian Co. Has the Ships, but Cannot Make the Speed Demanded.

WOULD MAKE LOW RATE

Company Asserts That It Is Absolutely Independent of Transcontinental Railroad Control.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—It can now be stated that the sealed communication received by the Post Office Department a few minutes before the time for closing bids on the proposed Panama postal contracts on Saturday afternoon was not a formal bid, but a counter-proposal suggesting important modifications in the terms proposed by the Postmaster General's circular.

The letter was from the America-Hawaiian Steamship Company of New York and Boston and referred to as a possible bidder in these dispatches last week. It will receive the formal consideration of Mr. Hitchcock on his return from Boston on Wednesday.

The letter begins by setting forth the reasons why the America-Hawaiian Steamship Company did not bid for the contract as specified by the Postmaster General. The company already has eighteen ships afloat, and five more are building, making twenty-three in all. These ships are not as fast as Mr. Hitchcock's specifications require, nor have they passenger facilities, desired by the Government in the independent line it wishes to encourage in competition with the railroad-owned lines now in operation down the Pacific.

The passenger requirements of the call for bids, the company says in its letter, take up so much room that the profits of the freight traffic would be too small. At the same time returns from the passenger traffic would naturally be problematical. Passenger tickets from coast to coast, it is explained, must cost more than on the four-day transcontinental railroad lines, so that passengers would probably be limited to the tourist class. The company also expresses the fear that eventually the legality of the subsidy promised by the Post Office Department might be attacked on the ground that the subsidizing of a line already protected by the coastwise navigation laws is unprecedented.

The company then submits its offer. Instead of the flat $2 a mile rate proposed by the call for bids, it offers with the ships now at its disposal or in construction to carry the mails at 4 cents a pound, a great reduction from the Government offer. The company admits that its vessels will be slower than those called for, but in view of the greater number of ships and the consequently greater number of sailings, it will be able to provide a service as good or better than that called for by the Postmaster General at a great saving to the Government.

The company proposes to make nine sailings a month from New York to Pacific Coast ports and Hawaii, including San Diego, San Pedro, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma. It states that the time from New York to Colon would be from six to seven days, and to San Francisco from eighteen to twenty days, and from San Francisco to Panama from 10 to twelve days.

The company's ships, which are of 10,000 tons, and for the most part of 14 knots speed, would make the voyages in from two to four days longer time than the ships called for by the department. To meet the Postmaster General's requirement that bidders must not be interested in nor controlled by a transcontinental railroad, the company emphatically declares that it is absolutely independent.

Two other ships to be used in the canal trade, it is understood here, are being built at Newport News, though the prospective owners are not made public. They are each of 20,000 tons, with a speed of 19 knots.

Taft to Attend New York Dinner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—According to an announcement at the White House to-day, President Taft and Secretary of State Knox will be guests at the Peace Dinner in New York, Dec. 30.

TELLS OF RAWHIDE DEALS.

Scheeline of Reno a Witness at the Scheftels Trial.

With Moritz Scheeline, President of the Scheeline Banking and Trust Company of Reno, Nev., on the stand, the operations of B. H. Scheftels & Co. and its predecessor, Nat C. Goodwin & Co., in the Rawhide Coalition stock were brought out yesterday at the trial before Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud of B. H. Scheftels, George Graham Rice, and the other Directors of the brokerage firm. The Scheeline Bank, it was shown, was acting merely as a depository of the mining stock, which the Goodwin company had contracted to buy from the original owners of the property at 20 cents a share.

Mr. Scheeline told of blocks of stock which the Goodwin Company and then the Scheftels had taken up under this option, and then Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr read extracts from The Nevada Mining News and The Mining and Financial News, both of which were edited by Rice, to show that there had been consistent booming of this stock. Hundreds of customers bought Rawhide Coalition at prices ranging between 30 cents and $1.50, which the brokerage firm had bought for 20 cents.

"One best buy, Rawhide Coalition," was one of the statements of The Nevada Mining News.

The Government also introduced in evidence the weekly market letter sent out by Scheftels, in which advice was given to buy Rawhide Coalition in an apparently disinterested fashion, no hint being given that the Scheftels firm was interested in its sale.

Ernest Baldwin undertook to cross-examine Mr. Scheeline for the defense, but was prevented from showing that the contract between the Goodwin Company and the original owners of the mine was the result of the panic of 1907 and the necessity of protecting the stockholders. The Government also successfully objected to an expression of opinion as to the value of the actual property, on the ground that Mr. Scheeline was not a mining expert. Engineers for the prosecution will supply this information later.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

STALLO HEARING ADJOURNED.

Question of His Indebtedness to Estate Left to His Daughters Unsettled.

Those who went to the State Controller's office at 165 Broadway yesterday morning to hear the replies of Edmund K. Stallo to questions bearing on the final settlement of the estate which Alexander McDonald of Cincinnati left to his granddaughters, Laura and Helena McDonald Stallo, were disappointed. Mr. Stallo did not appear until after Judge Rockwood, his counsel, had obtained the latest of several adjournments that have been holding up the proceedings.

The Metropolitan Trust Company, as administrator of the estate since the Surrogate relieved the father of the girls of that office, is of the opinion that Mr. Stallo is indebted to the estate, and therefore to his daughters, to a considerable extent. The obligation, it was learned yesterday, approximates $750,000, and the administrator proposes that the transfer tax appraiser shall ask Mr. Stallo just how much, if anything, the claim is worth. Mr. Stallo has objected to the statement of the administrator to the transfer tax officer that Mr. Stallo did not have "any visible property or resources of any kind that can be subjected to the payment of the obligations." If Mr. Stallo can show that there are assets the administration will file suit.

Judge Rockwood obtained an adjournment till Dec. 14 to permit the appointment of a new guardian for the younger of the Stallo girls in place of the father and at his request. Mr. Stallo is going to Europe, it is said.

Nothing more definite was learned yesterday as to the amont of the estate which will go to the Stallo girls, once spoken of as among the richest of heiresses, but it is most unlikely that the final accounting will show a deficit, as has been reported. The administrator still hopes to show a surplus of more than $200,000.

LAW MAY FREE TAFT FROM OHIO PRIMARY

President's Supporters Maintain That Proposed System Would Not Be Valid.

LA FOLLETTE MEN PERSIST

Urge That Voters Be Enabled to Instruct District Delegates — Democrats Also Favor This Method.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 27.—Senator La Follette's campaign for a Presidential primary in Ohio created a stir among Republican leaders to-day. The move comes in answer to the statement of Secretary to President Hilles that there is no law under which a State primary for the selection of delegates at large could be held and is the second step in what is obviously a movement to force the Taft supporters into a primary.

Lewis C. Laflin, Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, says that the National Committee can prescribe a form for a Presidential primary, but that he knows that a majority of the committee is opposed to any form not coming under the Bronson primary law. Election authorities who have looked up the law on the matter and the decision of the Supreme Court validating the call for such a primary made by the Republican State Central Committee in 1908 say they do not believe a Presidential primary would hold legally.

The popular will, the Taft supporters maintain, will be amply expressed in the selection of all the delegates from Ohio to the Republican and Democratic National Conventions. To each of these conventions will be sent two delegates from each of the Congressional districts. They will be elected by primary vote. Six delegates at large to each convention will be elected by the party State convention, which will be composed of delegates elected by direct primaries or by county conventions, which in turn will be composed of delegates elected by direct vote.

To go a step further and enable the voters of the party to instruct the district delegates to support a particular candidate for President, and to instruct the delegates to the State Convention similarly to instruct, in turn, the delegates at large, is demanded by the anti-Taft leaders and is understood to be favored by the Harmon leaders. There is no doubt that it will be demanded also by the Wilson leaders in the Democratic party.

A "popularity contest" in each party can be arranged in several ways, but, it is asked, can it be conducted by law and at the regular primaries?

The belief that this can be done is based largely on the fact that the Supreme Court stamped with its approval the device of National Committeeman Arthur L. Vorys and State Chairman Walter F. Brown to insure a straight contest between William H. Taft and Joseph B. Foraker by having the name of the Presidential candidate placed on the primary ballot at the head of the list of candidates for delegates to the State Convention who had declared for him, if he gave written consent to such use of his name over each list in each county.

Those who doubt that what was done in 1908 can be done in 1912 point out there has been a change in conditions. Next year delegates will be elected under a law materially different from the one which governed three years ago. So rapidly has the primary election system grown that many have forgotten that only the rudiments of a legal primary existed in February, 1908, when the Taft rules for a Presidential preference primary were issued. The primary was held under the law of 1904, the first Bronson law. The law superseded the voluntary, unregulated primaries conducted by party committees at which it was no crime to vote the silent population of cemeteries and the live stock of livery stables, as was occasionally done.

The first Bronson law merely provided that if a party wished to hold a primary and application was made to the County Election Boards the primary should be conducted by the regular election officers and at public expense. To party committees was left the making of practically all the rules under which a primary was to be held.

WANT STATION MOVED

From Rivington Street to Delancey on the Second Avenue Elevated.

A deputation from the East Side Property Owners' Association will go before the Public Service Commission tomorrow to urge that the Rivington Street station on the Second Avenue elevated be moved to Delancey Street, and that an escalator be installed at the new station. At Rivington Street the elevated runs through Allen Street, which is so narrow that its girders almost touch the walls of the houses. The stairways are also cramped, so that there is hardly room for a person ascending to pass one coming down.

At 69 and 71 Rivington Street there is a large double-decker tenement house, which is known as the "House of Babies" from the large number of babies inhabiting it. As things are, the elevated station and its stairways cut off practically all the light which the lower floors would receive, whereas a station erected in the centre of the Delancey Street improvement would interfere with the light and air of no one.

Robbins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement; Jacob Katz of the East Side Property Owners' Association; Joseph Marcus, President of the Public Bank, and Alfred Hahn will be among those of the neighborhood who will urge the change in the station before the commission.

BROKAW BROTHERS

ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

Wherever men of good taste gather our Clothes command the attention of the discriminating—

Our fine fabrics, perfect fit, superb tailoring and correct style justify it.

And more than justify the moderate prices we ask for Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats of the better kind.

Hats, Furnishings, Motor Wear and Livery.

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

F. CHAUVENET'S

Red Cap

The Natural RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY of FRANCE

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S FUR-LINED GREY CLOTH COATS

LINED WITH NATURAL MUSKRAT; BEAVER COLLARS; SUITABLE FOR MOTORING AND STREET WEAR; WILL BE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), IN THE MEN'S DEPARTMENT ON THE FIRST FLOOR, THE REGULAR PRICE BEING $85.00 . . . . . AT $48.00

IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT ARE FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS IN VARIOUS STYLES; ENGLISH MOTOR COATS OF DOUBLE-FACED WOOLEN MATERIALS; IMPORTED COAT SWEATERS, VESTS AND MOTOR SCARFS OF VICUNA AND SHETLAND WOOL; HEAVY CLOTH AND PLUSH MOTOR ROBES; FUR AND CLOTH CAPS; FUR FOOT MUFFS, ETC.

BOYS' FUR AND FUR-LINED COATS

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD A SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), OF

WOMEN'S EVENING SLIPPERS

OF BLACK OR WHITE SATIN PER PAIR. $3.00

A LARGE VARIETY OF BUCKLES, ROSETTES AND BOWS FOR THE DECORATION OF EVENING SLIPPERS IS IN STOCK, ALSO BOUDOIR AND LOUNGING SLIPPERS, SUITABLE FOR GIFTS.

A SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S COATS

FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

MOTOR OR TRAVELING COATS AT $14.00

LONG BLACK CLOTH COATS, SATIN LINED, AT $28.00 & 32.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

This Store Will Be Closed All Day on Thanksgiving Day.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Special Sales Today.

$5,000 Sample Line of Fancy Table China from New York's Largest Importers at 40c. on the dollar.

Just in time for this holiday business. This is the entire sample line shown to merchants for this season's business. The contents of several large rooms in which orders were booked for Fall delivery. Shapes and decorations to be shown this Xmas are offered at less than half price.

Included is everything for table use or decorative purposes. Some are pieces of Imperial Crown China, Schlegelmisch China, &c. Pieces included are thousands of Cups and Saucers of every size and description. Cracker Jars, Fruit and Salad Bowls, Syrup Jugs, Chop Dishes, Spoon Trays, Bon Bon Dishes, Chocolate Pots, Olive Dishes, Ramikins, Mayonnaise Dishes, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cake Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Tea, Dinner and Breakfast Plates, Jugs, Hair Receivers, Celery Trays, Comb and Brush Trays, Condensed Milk Jars, Berry Dishes, &c. In very few instances are there duplicates; it's mostly one of a kind. It certainly is imperative that you attend this sale and select your Xmas gifts, as well as your own needs, at a saving of more than half.

Prices Are 29c., 49c., 75c., 98c., $1.49 and Up to $5.00 Fifth Floor.

$6.00 Nickel Plated or Polished Copper Coffee Percolators.

This Is the Lowest Price Ever Asked. $3.75

The famous Empress Machine will enable you to serve coffee at your table that will be above criticism; 500 made especially for us by the New York Stamping Co., the well-known makers of these lines. This price only during this Thanksgiving sale Complete with improved lamp, etc.; capacity 6 cups. As illustrated.

Fifth Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., New York City

Thanksgiving Suggestions from Huyler's

26 Stores in New York and Brooklyn

Sales Agents Everywhere

All Goods of Highest Quality—No Other Kind Ever Offered at Huyler's

There is something about Thanksgiving Time that makes sweets and candies especially desirable and delightful.

Besides our many regular packages, which are always appropriate, we have prepared, especially for Thanksgiving, interesting novelties in both candies and packages that will lend goodness, decoration, and a touch of sentiment to the Thanksgiving Table. The list below is only partial.

Huyler's Bonbons and Chocolates

Regular packages include Cream and Nut Bonbons, and Dipped Nut and Cream Chocolates. Half-pound, pound and two-pound boxes; larger sizes on special order. Price, 80c per lb.

Assorted Chocolates and Bonbons will be packed, if desired, in fancy round or square, one or two-pound boxes, decorated with fancy paper, Japanese pictures, metal moire paper, heads by famous artists, etc., at an additional charge of 20c per pound.

Huyler's Dinner Candies, Favors, Etc.

In addition to regular stock, Special Dinner Candies of any kind supplied on order. Consultation with our special order department invited.

A large and varied line of candy novelties suitable for dinner favors, including Miniature Footballs, Imitation Bunches of Grapes, Imitation Boxes of Matches, Oranges and Lemons in miniature crates, Imitation Cigars and Cigarettes, Miniature Milk Bottles, Cans and Pails filled with Milk Chocolate Croquettes, and many others.

Chocolate Cream Peppermints, ¼ and ½-lb. boxes (also 10c packages) per lb. 80c.

Jordan Almonds, ½-lb. boxes, 40c.

Assorted Caramels, ½ and 1-lb. boxes, per lb. 60c.

Chocolate Covered Caramels, ½-lb. boxes, 40c.

Cream Peppermints and Wintergreens, ½-lb. for 25c.

Crystallized Ginger, two sizes, 15c and 30c.

Glace Marrons, in metallic paper embossed boxes, 50c each.

Assorted Fruits, ½ and 1-lb. boxes, per lb. 80c.

Salted Nuts, Almonds, Pecans, Peanuts, and Assorted Nuts, Air-tight bottles, 15c and 35c.

Hard Candies, American Cuts, Drops, Sticks and other hard candies of various flavors and shapes. Air-tight bottles, 10c and 25c sizes.

Miniature "Live" Turkeys, filled with Assorted Chocolates, 4 sizes, 35c, 60c, $1.00 and $1.50.

64 of our own stores in 24 cities in the United States and Canada Also Sales Agents Everywhere

General Offices, 64 Irving Place, New York

FLEGENHEIMER BROS

OFFER

FOR THANKSGIVING

Special California Port, Sherry, Madeira, per gal. $1.20

FULL BODIED, FRUITY PORT WINE, full quart bottle 40c

EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY SHERRY WINE 45c

California Wines, choice vintages. Specially selected and aged in bottles

DELICIOUS OLD BURGUNDY, per bottle 40c ..... half gallon, 70c

SAUTERNE, a grand table wine; per bottle, 40c ..... per dozen, $4.00

CABINET RIESLING, splendid bouquet; per bottle, 40c ..... per dozen, $4.00

VINO DE PASTO SHERRY, delicious nutty flavor; per bottle, 55c.; per doz. $6.00

FLEGENHEIMER'S XXXX MONOGRAM BLEND WHISKEY; half gal., $1.40; full quart bottle 75c

THISTLE DEW WHISKEY; per bottle, $1.00; per gallon $4.00

MATURA XXX BRANDY ..... exceptional value, $1.00

MAGNETO COCKTAILS, MANHATTAN, MARTINI, VERMOUTH. ATTRACT THE CONNOISSEUR; PER BOTTLE. $1.00

Try Flegenheimers' Tonic Port

It gives health and strength; Quart Bottle $1; 6 bottles for $5.

Pure California Honey, this Season's Crop ..... 6 lbs. for $1.00

Flegenheimer Bros.,

261-269 EIGHTH AVENUE, near West 23d St., N. Y.

1023 Second Av., bet. 54th & 55th Sts., N. Y.
2780 Third Av., cor. 147th St., N. Y.
66 Av. A, bet. 4th & 5th Sts.
1276-1280 Broadway, cor. Lex. Av., Bkn.
119 Manhattan Av., near Johnson Av., Bkn.
879 Fifth Av., Cor. 6th St., B'klyn.
100 Market Street, Newark, N. J.
176 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J.
413 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.
17 Main Street, Yonkers, N. Y.
29 1-2 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

For Thanksgiving

Order a Special Pin-Cask (5 gallons) of

Bass Ale

for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

It Will Double Your Enjoyment of the Feast.

Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

Healthy, Happy Children *always have*

H-O

Oatmeal for Breakfast

Nutritious—delicious flavor—builds strong, healthy bodies and strong, healthy minds

America's Favorite Breakfast For Over 30 Years

Premium Coupon in Every Package

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Estab. 1862

Who Condemns The Use of Glasses?

Only those who have a wrong idea about them.

It may be because they have never worn glasses, or having used them, were not correctly fitted.

The value of your glasses depends on the fitting.

WHO EXAMINES YOUR EYES?

Our Registered Physicians, Oculists of Long Experience **Examine the Eyes** Without Charge

Perfect Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Oculists' Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Aster House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

Bosca's Special Holiday Offer

B O S C A CHAMPAGNE

HANDSOME BASKET BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED containing six full pints of

BOSCA CHAMPAGNE

Bosca Brut, (Lachrima Christi,) Bosca Sec, Bosca Red

for $5.00.

FOR SALE AT

Macy's—Park & Tilford—Acker, Merrall & Condit—Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.—Hygrade Wine Co.—14th St. Store—Simpson Crawford Co.—Wine Growers' Assn.—Charles & Co.—and all stores where wine is sold.

Wholesale Distribution

BOSCO & CO., 1358 Broadway.

THE exclusive style of Martin & Martin footwear—the fine custom lasts—the Hand-sewing and finish—every detail is eloquent of the skill of the Master-Craftsmen who produce them. Wear one pair, and your critical comparisons will prove their supreme quality. $7 upwards.

Custom department in connection.

MARTIN & MARTIN

BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN & WOMEN
1 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED. UNADULTERATED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Lost articles should be advertised promptly in The New York Times. Telephone Bryant 1000.

THEORY THAT SINGER TOOK ACID BY ERROR

Van Cortlandt Park Suicide May Have Mistaken Disinfectant for Vermouth, Coroner Says.

BOTTLE FROM MEN'S BAR

To Question Men Who Were Her Table Companions—Five Subpoenas Issued.

Coroner Shongut will hold an inquest this morning to determine whether Alice Tristram, the Irish singer, who died of carbolic acid poisoning at the Golf House in Van Cortlandt Park early Sunday morning, really committed suicide, as the police reported, or whether she drank from a bottle of disinfectant, thinking it contained vermouth. Such a bottle was kept on the premises, and Charles Nolle, the waiter who was on duty, says he saw it on the table at which the woman was sitting. How it got into the restaurant, if it was there before she took the fatal dose, is still a mystery.

Coroner Shongut obtained yesterday the names of several men who were in the room and some of whom had been drinking at the same table with Miss Tristram. They were subpoenaed to appear at the inquest to tell what they know about the vermouth bottle containing the disinfectant.

They are Thomas J. Totten, a real estate dealer of 5,582 Broadway, who lives in Riverside; his brother, Darcy Totten; Edward Gallagher, an employe in the paymaster's department of the Controller's office, who lives in Kingsbridge; Joseph Cribbens, a stenographer, of 245th Street and the Albany Post Road, and William Lappe of 250th Street and the Albany Post Road. Other witnesses will be Nolle and Dr. Paul Dolan, who was also in the room and who worked over the woman for nearly two hours before an ambulance was called from Fordham Hospital.

Nolle's story is that while he was waiting on another table in the room he saw a vermouth bottle standing on the table where Miss Tristram was seated with several men. He wondered where it came from, as he had not brought it, and he was the only waiter on duty. This was a short time before Miss Tristram got up, staggered to the middle of the room, and fell in a heap.

The waiter gave the bottle to Policeman Gillespie, who took it away. Inquiry developed the fact that it contained a disinfectant consisting largely of carbolic acid, but containing lysol and other ingredients. It was used about the toilet rooms, and the bar on the lower floor. A short flight of stairs leads down to this part of the house, and directly opposite the landing is a window, on the sill of which the bottle was often kept. The door to the bar is right next to it on the left, and the toilet rooms are further away to the right. The bar, which is a small dark room, had been closed at 10 o'clock on Saturday night, according to Mrs. O'Connell, wife of the proprietor.

Conflicting Stories Told.

"From the conflicting stories that have been told," said Coroner Shongut last night, "I haven't been able to make out how the bottle came to be in the restaurant. If the people who were there would tell straightforward stories I could easily get at the facts, but their reports are so contradictory and confused that I have been unable to get any clear idea of just what did happen. This I expect to learn at the inquest to-morrow."

One theory that has been advanced is that one of the men brought up the bottle and put it on the table as a joke either on Miss Tristram or on one of the men, thinking anybody who tasted the disinfectant would spit it out, and that Miss Tristram drank a glass of it before anybody could stop her. Another theory is that Miss Tristram herself brought it up, thinking it was vermouth. Mrs. O'Connell seemed inclined to this theory yesterday.

"Miss Tristram had been down there before," she said, "and knew her way about. In fact, the last time that she was here I put her out of the house for going down to the bar, where there were a lot of men, and pleading with the bartender to give her a drink. I had a party of twenty-five ladies here that day to play cards, and had asked Miss Tristram to meet them and to sing for their entertainment. When the time came for her to sing she was so intoxicated that she was unable to do so, although she tried. I tried to get her to lie down, but she wouldn't, and after a while I missed her. I found her in the men's barroom, and led her out to the steps and told her to leave the house, as she had embarrassed me greatly with my guests.

"It may be that on Saturday night, after the bar was closed, she went down there again, in the hope of getting a drink, and, finding the vermouth bottle on the widow sill, brought it up herself. Whoever brought it up, it is hard to believe that anybody would drink carbolic acid thinking it was liquor. The smell of it ought to have been enough to prevent that."

No Other Bottle Found.

While there is no evidence as yet to show that Miss Tristram actually drank from the vermouth bottle, no other bottle of carbolic acid was found in the room, and an autopsy performed yesterday by the Coroner's physician, Dr. Thomas H. Curtin, finally established that death was due to carbolic acid.

At the Golf House yesterday it was said that the bottle had been found under the table after Miss Tristram dropped on the floor. It was also said that it was brought up from the floor below when the police asked for it. Nobody there seemed to have any personal knowledge or to remember who had given any of the versions of the matter they had heard. Mrs. O'Connell was ill Saturday night, and did not leave her room during the excitement. Dr. Dolan said he had gone to the Golf House to attend Mrs. O'Connell, and was sitting in the restaurant talking with Mr. O'Connell when the affair occurred. He said he did not know where the vermouth bottle came from or when it first appeared on the upper floor.

Dr. Donohue, who came with the ambulance from Fordham Hospital, said that as soon as he saw the woman, who was then stretched out on a table, he pronounced it a carbolic acid case. He asked where she got the acid, and Mr. O'Connell, he said, handed him the vermouth bottle.

"Dr. Donohue is mistaken," said Mr. O'Connell last night. "Nolle, the waiter, had the bottle, and the first I saw of it was when he gave it to the policeman. I don't know how it got up there or whether it was there at all before Miss Tristram became ill."

Coroner Shongut believes that the men who were at the table with Miss Tristram must know who brought it upstairs. He was unable to get in touch with any of them yesterday. Joseph Cribbens was not at home when a TIMES reporter called. At William Lappe's house his son said his father would not be back until late at night. Mrs. Lappe said he was not at the table with Miss Tristram, and knew nothing about the affair until the woman was brought to the part of the room where he was sitting.

TAFT'S MESSAGE SHORT.

It Goes Before the Cabinet To-day for Final Consideration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President Taft's annual message to Congress was turned out in record time at the Government Printing Office here to-day. Corrections made by the President and Secretary Hilles allowed the message to go to the printers shortly before 1 o'clock.

It was estimated to be about 6,000 words in length, but in less than three hours the proofs were back at the White House.

To-night the President glanced over the sheets from the printing office, and at to-morrow's Cabinet meeting they will be gone over for the last time.

Russian Ambassador Sees Taft To-day.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—George Bakhmetieff, the newly appointed Russian Ambassador to America, will be received by President Taft at the White House to-morrow, when he will lay before the President his letters of credential. There is some speculation as to whether the President and the Ambassador will on this occasion depart from the ordinary perfunctory style of deliverance and have something to say in regard to the projected revision of the Russian treaty of 1832, in the interest of enlarged liberties for American Jews.

ACCUSES SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Milwaukee Alderman Demands the Impeachment of Seidel.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—The impeachment of Mayor Seidel, City Clerk Carl D. Thompson and City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan for alleged malfeasance, misfeasances, and non-feasance in office in connection with the 1911 tax assessment is demanded by Alderman J. P. Carney in charges which were submitted to the Common Council at an adjourned meeting this afternoon.

The officials are charged with employing "tax ferrets" to investigate the taxable property of Milwaukee, paying them out of a contingent fund for the use of the City Attorney for city purposes. There are other charges along the same lines. A final charge alleges that several persons employed by the City Attorney to make an investigation conspired to withhold information from the public.

Mayor Seidel said this afternoon:

"I look upon the charges as a huge joke, and it is a question in my mind whether I will take any notice of them at all. We got after a few of the tax dodgers, and the so-called reformers are jealous of the work being done by the administration. Nothing has been done in violation of the law."

THIEF CAUGHT AT Y. M. C. A.

Matron Found Him Carrying Off Suit-Cases at West Side Branch.

As a sequel to a struggle which disturbed the tranquillity of the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Police Court held Harry Goodman, a tailor, from Los Angeles, in $2,500 bail to answer in General Sessions to several charges of grand larceny. Goodman was seized on the stairs leading from the third to the second floor of the Y. M. C. A. Building in West Fifty-seventh Street by Sarah Whitworth, the matron. Her suspicions were aroused when she saw Goodman, carrying two suit cases and with an overcoat over his arm, coming down the stairs from the dormitory instead of using the elevator.

Goods worth $1,000 have been reported missing from the dormitory in the last two weeks, and employes have been warned to keep a close watch for all suspicious persons. Since last Thursday detectives have been stationed in the building, watching for the appearance of the thief.

Goodman held a limited membership in the association and was a steady patron of the association's library. Mrs. Whitworth was going about her duties early yesterday afternoon when she heard steps on the stairway. Then she observed the heavily laden Goodman. She thought it strange that he should descend the stairs, and went to question him. As she did so he dropped his burden and attempted to brush by her. She seized him, but he threw her to one side. Her screams attracted the attention of Bernard Lewis, the elevator man. Lewis ran to the foot of the stairs and threw his arms about Goodman as he raced down. The two struggled about the floor until a number of young men who were in the reception hall joined the scrimmage and Goodman was made a prisoner.

When the suitcases were opened Frank B. Tupper, a member of the association who has rooms on the third floor of the dormitory, said that the contents were his property. He also claimed the overcoat which Goodman had placed over his arm. Detectives McGee and Kerrigan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station searched Goodman and found several pawn tickets. They took them to an Eighth Avenue pawnbroker and inspected the property which had been pledged. It was later identified as some which had been taken from the locker of John McTiernan.

Employes of the association say that Goodman had made a practice of learning the room numbers of those who occupied apartments in the dormitory. A master key which opened the doors of many of the rooms was found on him.

Goodman refused to make any statement in his own defense.

FIND BURGLARS' LOOT.

Police Capture One of the Brownsville Gang, who Confesses.

Detectives of the Brownsville Station received information yesterday that the headquarters of a gang of burglars whom they had been trying to catch for several weeks, were in a house in Sackman Street, near Belmont Avenue, East New York, opposite Public School 150. They hid near the house, and when they saw Joseph Desen enter yesterday afternoon, they followed and grabbed him.

According to the detectives they found many dollars worth of clothing, furs, feathers, silverware, and jewelry in a room in the house, to which Desen led them, and more loot in a house in Powell Street. Desen, the police say, implicated two other men in the thefts which have puzzled the Brownsville police for weeks, and the detectives started on their trail.

When they were arraigning Desen in the station house some one came to the door and whistled shrilly. The detectives turned to see who was making the noise, and Desen ran out of the door. He was caught a block away. He was held on the specific charge of robbing the clothing store of Samuel Prince at 345 Christopher Avenue last Saturday morning. About 350 suits and many bolts of cloth were taken.

A few nights ago the thieves were fired upon, the detectives say, while breaking into the store of a wholesale feather dealer at Rockaway and Pitkin Avenues, two blocks from the Brownsville Station and in a brightly lighted part of the district. They whipped up their horses and drove off in a wagon.

The clothing stores of H. Ruderman, 1,800 Pitkin Avenue, and a Mrs. Miller, 1,808 Pitkin Avenue, were robbed, goods worth $2,000 being carried off. An attempt was made to blow up the safe in the jewelry store of H. Feingold, 2 Belmont Avenue, after the place had been burglarized. The thieves were frightened off.

NEW CLAIMANT NOW FOR REED ESTATE

Florence Thompson, Stenographer, Asserts Wealthy Publisher Promised to Provide for Her.

SHE IS THE THIRD WOMAN

Gave Her $2,000 Diamond Ring, She Says but Got It Back—Sister of Charity Claimant Has Birth Records.

Still another claimant to the estate of Charles B. Reed, wealthy publisher and printer and collector of rare art objects, who died last March, leaving a will in which he gave all his property to his family physician, Dr. James B. Fiske, and a friend, Mrs. William Grant Brown, wife of the lawyer who drew up the will, appeared yesterday. This claimant was made known by Mr. Taylor of the law firm of Beardsley, Hemmens & Taylor of 54 Wall Street. She is Florence Thompson, a stenographer, of 105 West Twenty-second Street, Irvington, N. J.

Mr. Reed died six weeks after the death of his wife, Mrs. Augusta Webster Reed. At the time of his death it was commonly believed that he had no relatives living, and the will was upheld by Judge Tierney, at Greenwich, Conn., where Mr. Reed owned a large estate.

Last Saturday, however, Jessie E. Reed, 24 years old, known in her present life as Sister Mary Berchams of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, a Catholic institution near Yonkers, filed in the Probate Court at Greenwich an appeal from the decision of Judge Tierney, asserting her rights as a daughter of Mr. Reed by his first wife, who was Mary A. Curran, and whom Reed is said to have married in New York in his youth. Her lawyer, Bayard L. Peck, said yesterday that he would show that Jessie E. Reed is not only a daughter of Mr. Reed but that he will endeavor to have the will set aside on the statutory grounds of incompetency and undue influence.

Following the appearance of this daughter, a Mrs. Elinor Heissinger of 182 Pennsylvania Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., came to the front with the statement that she was a sister of Mr. Reed. She also produced two healthy sons, but none of them could tell much about Mr. Reed's first marriage or of his daughter, who is a sister in the Catholic institution.

Mr. Taylor is Mrs. Heissinger's lawyer, and it was he who discovered Miss Thompson, the latest claimant.

"This claimant was a personal acquaintance and friend of Mr. Reed," said Mr. Taylor yesterday. "For four months before Mr. Reed's last wife died she was in Mr. Reed's company almost every day. She was a typist in this city, and Mr. Reed thought so much of her that he bestowed a great number of presents on her. He gave her bonds worth $1,000 one Christmas. He also gave her a ring worth $2,000. This ring he subsequently borrowed from her, and she never got it again.

"I further investigated this claimant and learned that Mr. Reed had made her 'promises,' saying that if anything should ever happen to him he would leave bonds for her which would be sufficient to provide for her for life. Miss Thompson now believes that these bonds have been left for her somewhere.

"When Mrs. Reed died and Mr. Reed was subsequently taken sick, Miss Thompson could no longer see Mr. Reed, his doctor always saying that his patient was too sick to be seen. Thus it was that she never got back the $2,000 ring.

"About six weeks ago Miss Thompson filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court of New York County for letters of administration on the ground that Mr. Reed had left no next of kin and that she was a creditor, meaning, of course, to the amount of the value of the diamond ring."

Miss Thompson was called on the telephone last night and her mother answered the telephone. She said she knew nothing about her daughter's affairs.

William Grant Brown, the lawyer who drew up the Reed will and whose wife is one of the beneficiaries, said yesterday that nothing was known about any daughter or about any other relatives when the will was drawn up.

"But if the opposition contends that it can show that Mr. Reed was of unsound mind or that he was unduly influenced," he said, "I can only state that those are absurd contentions. I will be satisfied if Jessie E. Reed can be established as Mr. Reed's daughter. But, first of all, the opposition will have to present a case."

Attorney Peck, representing the long forgotten daughter of the wealthy publisher, said yesterday that he had in his possession certificates of the Board of Health as well as the birth certificate and the baptismal certificate of Miss Reed, proving her parentage.

REED WILL FIGHT A TANGLE.

Stepson Ignored by Mother May Enter Suit for Property.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 27.—The contest for the $150,000 estate of the late Charles B. Reed, the New York publisher, may be complicated, it is said, by a fight over his wife's property. Mr. Reed's death followed so soon after hers, that her will never was probated, but she is said to have left all to her husband, ignoring a son by her first husband, named Willis.

Mr. Reed's daughter, who is a nun living in New York City, has just appealed from the decision of the Greenwich Probate Court, which awarded the property, half to Mr. Reed's physician and half to the wife of the attorney who drew the will. Judge C. D. Burns, attorney for the beneficiaries under the will, is ready to go on at once with the appeal, but counsel for the daughter, it is said, wants to have the case carried over until the December term of the Superior Court to enable them to get witnesses to prove that Mr. Reed was not mentally able to make a will.

Probably the most valuable witness will be Judge Frederick A. Hubbard. Five days before Mr. Reed died, it is said, he came to Greenwich in the same train with Judge Hubbard and conversed with him on the train. At that time Mr. Reed was suffering greatly from Bright's disease, although his mind seemed to be clear.

Friends of Reed said to-day that he had been very fond of his second wife. She was a physician, but did not practice. Mr. Reed also had considerable knowledge of drugs, and after she died he used them to quiet his pains. He said a few days before he died that he did not care to live, but wanted to join his wife in Heaven, where he believed she was calling to him. He was very fond of verse, such as toasts, and it is said he had them printed and distributed among his friends. That he died from an overdose of drugs, taken to deaden his pains, is the popular belief.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Railway Ties and Clips Fixed —Window-Sash Rate.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has sustained in part a protest filed by the E. Weiner Company regarding the classification of railway "clip plates" and steel ties. Both classes of merchandise were assessed as "manufactures of metal," with a customs tax of 45 per cent. on their value. The clip plates were claimed to be dutiable at 30 per cent. as "forgings." This contention is sustained. The steel ties, which were invoiced as "railway bars," were alleged dutiable under Paragraph 126 of the present Tariff act or under the provision for steel not specially provided for. Neither of the latter claims are deemed controlling by Judge Fischer and are overruled.

A contention raised by F. G. Sternberg was overruled. The importer's appeal deals with the classification of finished steel or iron window sash parts, frames, and fittings. They were returned for duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of metal. It was maintained by the importer that the articles are not advanced in value or condition beyond rolling or casting, and should be allowed to enter at specific rates, depending upon the value of the goods.

The board has sustained in part claims advanced by several importers relating to iron drums used for transporting chemicals. The drums in all instances were returned for duty at 30 per cent. as "unusual" coverings. The board holds that a portion of the containers are the usual coverings. The protests are sustained to this extent. The protestants include John A. Conkey & Co., E. & F. King & Co., John D. Lewis, J. Russel Marble & Co., F. L. Roberts & Co., A. Klipstein & Co., Innis, Speiden & Co., C. Bischoff & Co., Edward Hill's Son & Co., the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company, O. G. Hempstead & Son, and Andrew Baxter.

The "Real Raffles" Goes to Elmira.

Robert A. Tourbillion, known as the "Real Raffles," who was convicted of robbery in the first degree before Judge Swan in General Sessions last week, was sentenced yesterday to the Elmira Reformatory. Tourbillion was convicted of robbing Charles Simmons, a clerk in the Hotel Roy, at 154 West Thirtieth Street, of $130. When arraigned for sentence yesterday he wore a flower in his buttonhole. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel protested against the light sentence, saying that he was the most dangerous type of criminal.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS · MILLINERY · FURS

ARE HOLDING *Important Sales* AS FOLLOWS:

Smart Street Frocks at $35, $38 & $42

Very exceptional values in plain and fancy-tailored models—FORMERLY SOLD UP TO $75

Afternoon and Evening Wraps at $65, $75, $85 to $150

Imported Models and Adaptations

FORMERLY SOLD UP TO $300

Dinner and Evening Gowns At Greatly Reduced Prices

A Sale of Hats at $10

FORMERLY SOLD UP TO $35

Dress and Semi-Dress Hats At Reductions of One-third

FORMERLY SOLD UP TO $75

Smart Tailor-made Suits at $35

Plain and fancy models. FORMERLY $50 TO $65.

French Chiffon Blouses at $25

New Paris models, in shades to match tailored costumes.

Fashionable Fur Sets at $42 and up

Luxurious Fur Coats at $125 and up

Purchases made between now and December 1st will be charged on bills rendered January 1st.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

6,987 Overcoats Sold

5,000 Still for You To Choose From

Since November 1st, when this extraordinary sale began, we have sold in our four stores 6, 987 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats.

There still remains 5,000 of these garments to select from. Very many of these have just come to us. They are made of piece goods recently bought under price. So you are sure of newer styles here than you are in those stores whose overcoats were selected and bought at the season's beginning.

Your overcoat for Thanksgiving and for many months afterward is here. You can choose from these materials: Soft Kerseys, very smooth; Fine Meltons, wear resisting; Worsted Finish Cheviots; Scotch and English Overcoatings; warmth without weight materials; in fact ever good overcoat fabric brought forth this season.

You can choose from these colorings and patterns: Grays in every shade, tans in every shade, browns in every shade, mixtures smart and exclusive, staple blacks and oxfords. Included are wide wale diagonals, herringbone and fancy stripes—and new double-faced cloths.

Your coat can be a raglan model, a box coat, great belted coat, single or double breasted coat or a three-quarter length dressy box model, either button through or fly front.

Best of all, buying your overcoat in this sale you save $6.50 to $17.70.

$18.00 Value Overcoats	-	$11.50
$20.00 Value Overcoats	-	$13.50
$22.50 Value Overcoats	-	$15.00
$25.00 Value Overcoats	-	$17.50
$28.00 Value Overcoats	-	$19.50
$35.00 Value Overcoats	-	$25.00
$40.00 Value Overcoats	-	$27.50
$50.00 Value Overcoats	-	$32.50
$55.00 Value Overcoats	-	$37.50

Sale of Men's Fur and Fur Lined Overcoats at ½ Off Regular Prices

Hackett, Carhart & Co. INC. RETAIL

E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President

265 Broadway, Near Chambers Street | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th Street | 119 W. 42d Street, Near Broadway | 125th Street, Near 3d Ave.

HARLEM AND 42D STREET STORES OPEN EVENINGS.

An American Triumph

Whenever an American victory is proclaimed, whether in the fields of sport or industry, every American heart is filled with pride. Hence the conquest of all countries and nations by the

STEINWAY

Piano

should be regarded in the light of a national achievement and supported as such. Throughout the entire world, wherever the name of the most perfect piano is asked, the answer is invariably the "Steinway."

STEINWAY & SONS

Steinway Hall

107-109 East 14th Street, New York

Subway Express Station at the Door

BOYS HOWL DOWN SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS

Lone Policeman Fails to Keep Order at Meeting on the Sub-Treasury Steps.

MRS. PANKHURST JEERED

Women Make Complaint at Police Headquarters After Vain Attempt to Get Hearing in Wall Street.

Hoodlums broke up a meeting of the Woman's Political Union in front of the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street yesterday noon. Mrs. Pankhurst, leader of the English suffragettes, was the speaker. The meeting had been announced and great crowd gathered, with only one policeman on hand to keep it in order.

Mrs. Stanton Blatch, who presided at the meeting, could not make herself heard because of the shouts and jeers which greeted her. Mrs. Pankhurst was a little better received, and there were cries of "Shut up!" from the older men, who wished to listen, but the boys were in too great a majority to be cried down. Mrs. Pankhurst made a short address, and then, with no word from Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, who had come on from Philadelphia to take part in the meeting, the automobile drove away, and the women were taken to Police Headquarters, where they entered a complaint.

"To think that we pay the salaries of those miserable creatures," said Mrs. A. F. Townsend, one of the officers of the Woman's Political Union, referring to the police. "It is that which makes me so furious, and I can't see how any woman can feel otherwise. If it was the men who paid for it all and said to us, 'Now, little girls, step right out of the way; this is our work; we do it, and you haven't anything to say about it,' it would be different.

"We did more in making arrangements for this meeting than was demanded of us. To hold a meeting on the street it is only necessary to announce at Police Headquarters that we will hold it at such a time and place. We did more than this. We had telephoned, but, to be sure that it would be all right we went to Police Headquarters this very morning and entered a written statement of what we were going to do, and still there were no police to give us protection. The one policeman who was there, when we asked that the boys be kept quiet, said they had a right to shout if they liked and he could not do anything about it. It is a part of the hoodlumism of the boys and youth of this country, and which in this city the Mayor encourages.

"There were many well-dressed men in the crowd who told me that they were ashamed of the actions of the crowd. The literature that we gave out was very well received, and we distributed quantities of it."

Miss Caroline Lexow spent most of the time the women were attempting to hold their meeting in telephoning for the police, and as the automobile drove away, some three-quarters of an hour after it arrived, three extra policemen came leisurely down the street. The crowd in front of the Sub-Treasury Building was pushing and crowding, and the women who stood beside the automobile were sometimes in danger of being crushed. The men nearest them did what they could to protect them. Not a policeman could be seen from the steps. One mand standing there said:

"It is a shame. If this was a man's political meeting the place would be overrun with police. It is only the boys who are making the noise. The decent people would like to hear."

Mrs. Pankhurst's speech was fairly well heard, though punctuated by derisive jeers from the crowd. There was little in it to hold attention—nothing of the action of the English suffragettes, nothing of Mrs. Pankhurst's own imprisonment, which she tells with great vividness and which at this time would have been received with interest. Banners were stolen from the automobile by mischievous boys just as the meeting closed, but Dr. Shaw, who had come to New York for the meeting, in spite of a sprained wrist and ankle from a recent fall, succeeded in getting them back again.

Mrs. Pankhurst announced that if the business men wished to hear her she would speak to them on Wednesday or Thursday in some place where there would be no disturbance from the city hoodlums.

FRANCHISE SOCIETY ELECTION

Mrs. J. G. Finch Chosen President of Mrs. Mackay's Organization.

The Board of Managers of Mrs. Mackay's Equal Franchise Society held a meeting in the office of the society in the tower of the Metropolitan Building yesterday afternoon and elected officers. Mrs. Mackay, who resigned as President in the Spring, being too much engaged to continue the work, is a member of the board and was present yesterday. The officers elected were: President, Mrs. J. G. Finch; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Pearce Bailey, Rollo Ogden, Mrs. Frederick Nathan, Prof. W. P. Trent; Treasurer, Mrs. Henry Wise Miller; Secretary, Miss Ethel Gross.

The society holds its present offices until May, and after that the headquarters will be in the big Suffrage Library which it is about to start, the location of which has not yet been decided.

WITNESS GROWS HYSTERICAL

Young Woman, Suing a Lawyer for Breach of Promise, Taken from Court.

Anna Perlstein, who is suing Emanuel S. Klausner, a lawyer, for $10,000 damages for breach of promise, grew hysterical on the stand yesterday before Judge Delehanty and a jury in the City Court. She had to be taken out of court. Miss Perlstein testified that Klausner proposed to her in June, 1907. He wanted to become a lawyer, and she said she gave him money from her earnings as a shirtwaist-maker to pursue his studies. After his admission to the bar last year, however, she said, he refused to keep his promise. Since then she said she had been hysterical.

Mortimer W. Solomon, her lawyer, told the jury that it is an east side custom to give a large dowry with the bride when a lawyer is married, and charged that Klausner forsook Miss Perlstein because her father, Max Perlstein, Secretary of many lodges, could not raise such a dowry. Solomon asked Judge Delehanty to order Klausner to one side of the courtroom, because he said Klausner's gaze accentuated his client's hysteria.

Klausner denies all of Miss Perlstein's allegations.

AIDS BLOOMINGDALE CHURCH

Its Property Transferred to Reformed Classis, Which Will Advance $25,000.

The Bloomingdale Reformed Church, with property worth $225,000, and located at Broadway, West End Avenue, and 107th Street, extricated itself from financial difficulties yesterday by arranging for a transfer of its property to the Reformed Classis of New York. The Classis agreed to advance $5,000 a year for five years to keep the church open. The $25,000 is furnished, so it is said, by the Collegiate Church, but is not to be a gift to the Classis. It is to be a loan, with the usual rate of interest.

By action of the Classis yesterday the Rev. William Wallace Ketchum, for some years with the Bible Teachers' Training School, was received from the New York Presbytery and given the call of the Bloomingdale Church, which he accepted, and was received into the Classis. Mr. Ketchum has held services at the Bloomingdale Church for a few Sundays.

The Bloomingdale Church formerly stood at Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street, and had for minister the Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, who is now a Baptist and serving temporarily the Pilgrim Congregational Church in Harlem. Against the $225,000 property there is a mortgage debt of $75,000. The whole property is now to pass out of the hands of the Bloomingdale Trustees, and will be administered by the general Reformed body.

COURT DISAPPROVES NAME.

Organizers Choose "Yale Students, Inc.," and They're Not Yale Students.

Supreme Court Justice Seabury refused yesterday to approve papers incorporating the "Yale Students, Inc." He noted upon the papers:

"Please submit affidavits showing why the name proposed is desired."

The organizers are Richard Willkommer of 330 East Eighty-ninth Street, Frederick and George Balzer of 524 East Eighty-ninth Street, Arthur Glaser of 542 East Eighty-sixth Street, and Edward Brown of 120 East Eighty-ninth Street. None of these names appears in the alumni or undergraduate catalogue of Yale University.

In their petition the incorporators announced that they were organizing "to promote social intercourse, to develop histrionic ability, and to give amateur theatricals."

COMPLAIN OF DELAY IN SUBWAY BLOCKS

Demand Made on Interborough to Give More Prompt Notice When Trains Are Tied Up.

CHANGES ON THE ELEVATED

Service Commission's Engineer Suggests Longer Car Platforms and Side Doors.

Improvements in the subway and elevated train service in a number of details were discussed yesterday before the Public Service Commission at two hearings. Commissioner Cram presided in the morning at an inquiry, arising out of the subway block of two weeks ago, into the advisability of giving more prompt notice to the public of the tie-up of trains.

James Blaine Walker, Assistant Secretary to the Commission, was called to tell how he was held for 55 minutes between Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street, most of the time being passed between Bleecker Street and Astor Place on the local track, to which the express train had been switched. The accident had occurred, said Mr. Walker, 40 minutes before he got on the train but no notice had been given and there was no attempt to release the passengers by letting them off at Astor Place. A similar tale was told by Frederick C. Zobel, an architect of 118 East Twenty-eighth Street, in whose car a woman fainted.

Then E. G. Connette, transportation engineer of the commission, gave the number of blockades this year on the subway. There were seven in January and a low record of one each in May and June. He admitted the difficulty of telling how long a blockade would last, but he thought there was unnecessary delay in informing the public. He suggested that announcement of delays should be made on station blackboards.

George Keegan, assistant to Vice President Hedley of the Interborough, described the methods by which every delay is reported and said that station inspectors had authority to order the sale of tickets stopped when a blockade of more than 15 minutes is expected. If the sale ceased on every blockade, which might last only 5 minutes, he said, more persons would be discommoded than under the present system.

Commissioner Cram declared that there was no intention of criticising the general operation of the road, but he did think the experts should agree on a method of a speedier notification of blockades.

Though Mr. Cram refused to permit the question of the advisability of issuing "rain-checks" to passengers held up by a blockade, on the ground that it was not germane to the inquiry, Mr. Keegan afterward explained that the Interborough is quite willing to return fares to passengers who are held up and expressed surprise that the fact was not generally known. He and the lawyers for the Interborough insisted that the company were not influenced by the desire to get in all the nickels it could in delaying announcements of interruption of traffic, but was merely trying not to turn away passengers to the slower surface cars unnecessarily when a few minutes' patience would set the system going again.

The hearing was adjourned for a week to give Mr. Connette time to consult with the Interborough on the best means of meeting the complaints.

Mr. Connette also appeared before Commissioner Eustis in the afternoon to describe the improvements he believes should be made in the equipment of the elevated roads in Manhattan if eight-car trains are not installed. He would lengthen the platforms of the cars by two feet and vestibule them, thus giving not only more space for passengers but expediting the loading and unloading of trains. He would have installed collapsible gates, such as are now used in Brooklyn, which would do away with the difficulty of opening the gates when the platforms are jammed to the limit, and he would have side doors put in.

At the request of Theodore L. Waugh, counsel for the Interborough, the hearing was postponed to Dec. 18 to give the railroad officials time to consider Mr. Connette's suggestions in all their details.

SAILS TO CLAIM $9,000,000.

Mrs. Julia Hazard White Denies That Relatives Have Wronged Her.

Mrs. Julia Hazard White, who says she is heir to an English estate valued at about $9,000,000, is in New York on her way to England to present her claims. About Sept. 1 it was reported that she had met a relative in New York who persuaded her to sign away a part of the estate for a consideration, and who had put her on a wrong train so that she went to Cincinnati. She ran out of funds in that city and was taken care of by the Associated Charities.

Mrs. White denied that she had suffered any wrong at the hands of her relatives, but said that she had gone to Cincinnati on a matter of business and had become ill and out of money there. She has engaged a firm of English solicitors, she says, to look after her affairs abroad, and is about to sail with evidence of her kinship. According to Mrs. White this evidence consists of papers and letters that prove her father to be a direct descendant of the Hazard family of England.

CUMMINS CASE ADJOURNED.

Application for a Certificate of Reasonable Doubt Goes Over.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan adjourned yesterday the hearing on William J. Cummins's application for a certificate of reasonable doubt. The hearing was adjourned with the consent of District Attorney Whitman and Max D. Steuer, lawyer for Cummins. It will be held tomorrow.

The granting of the certificate will permit Cummins's release on bail pending his appeal from his conviction of the theft from the Carnegie Trust Company of $140,000. Its denial will mean that he must commence to serve his sentence of at least four years and eight months in State prison.

The Nineteenth Ward Bank recovered judgment for $15,000 yesterday against Mrs. Anna Estelle Kidd, mother-in-law of the late Charles Courter Dickinson, former President of the Carnegie Trust Company, on a note. The verdict was returned by a Supreme Court jury to Justice Greenbaum. Mrs. Kidd said that she was not the real party in interest, that she made the note as an accommodation, and that she was to be paid out of the proceeds of notes made by Ocey J. Walsh, private secretary to William J. Cummins, Vice President of the Carnegie Trust Company, and other Carnegie officials.

Cummins was expected to be a witness to explain the intricate check transactions, and a writ of habeas corpus to bring him from the Tombs was signed by Justice Seabury. Cummins, however, was not brought to the witness stand. At the hearing yesterday before the case went to the jury, Bradley Martin, Jr., President of the Nineteenth Ward Bank, said he had never been a Vice President of the Carnegie Trust Company and that the use of his name as such on its stationery was "unauthorized and fraudulent."

WILLETT AND CASSIDY PLEAD.

Deny the Charges Against Them and Give Bail, as Does Walter.

William Willett, Jr., defeated candidate for Supreme Court Justice, who is under arrest charged with using money to buy his nomination in the judiciary convention; Joseph Cassidy, Chairman of the Queens County Democratic Committee, and Louis T. Walter, politician, who are under arrest charged with having taken Willett's money, gave bail in $5,000 each yesterday before Justice Scudder in Long Island City.

Before being called upon to give bail they were arraigned, and Attorney Dana Wallace, appearing for Cassidy and Walter, entered a plea of not guilty and asked for an examination. Willett appeared on his own behalf and also entered a plea of not guilty and asked for an examination.

Daniel Callahan, connected with the Building Department in Manhattan, became bondsman for Cassidy, John F. Cronin of Far Rockaway, an employe in the Street Cleaning Department of Queens, went surety for Willett, and ex-Sheriff Joseph Meyerrose of Queens went on Walter's bond. By consent of all concerned the hearing was adjourned to next Tuesday

MIDDLETON MUST PAY WIFE $15,000 A YEAR

She Gets a Separation and Alimony from the Vice President of the Lehigh Valley.

HE WILL EDUCATE THE SON

Court Gives Him the Boy's Custody at the Age of 14—Two Other Children.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan signed an order yesterday granting a separation to Mrs. Lily Middleton, wife of John A. Middleton, Vice President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Mr. Middleton, who is a director in a score of corporations, consented to pay his wife $15,000 a year alimony and a counsel fee of $10,000, and these concessions were made a part of Justice Cohalan's order.

The amount of alimony fixed is one of the highest given in a matrimonial action in this State since Howard Gould was ordered to pay $36,000 a year to Katherine Clemmons Gould by Supreme Court Justice Dowling.

The suit was tried in open court last week. Mr. Middleton came into the courtroom after his wife had testified against him and said that he could not live with her because of the difference in their temperaments.

Mrs. Middleton said that she had been a dutiful wife and tried to persuade her husband to live with her for the sake of their three children. She said he had kept her in a private sanitarium at Litchfield, Conn., all last January, and that she was rescued only when her married daughter told her father that she would make a scandal if her mother were not set free.

After her release from the sanitarium Mrs. Middleton said that her husband refused to allow her to occupy their residence at Larchmont, and compelled her to live in "two miserable rooms" on East Sixtieth Street while he had an expensive suite at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria.

On numerous occasions, Mrs. Middleton told the court, her husband had disagreements with her which were followed by his selling the household furniture and breaking up their home. She said he had caused her humiliation and mortification by his indifferent and unfriendly attitude to her on many occasions.

In signing the decree Justice Cohalan observed that Mrs. Middleton had made out a legal case for the relief she sought, and that she was entitled to a judgment of separation. This he found on the conclusive evidence that Mr. Middleton had sent her out of the State and refused to live with her or maintain a home for her.

Mr. Middleton's income, according to the evidence before Justice Cohalan, is $45,000 a year. The decree provides that when Mr. Middleton's son reaches the age of 14 his father shall have charge of him, and may select the schools in which he is to receive his education.

"GOOD ROADS" AUTO TRIP.

Thomas W. Wilby Nears End of Journey on "National Trails."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—Nearing the end of what he calls the "first automobile round trip of the National trails of the United States," Thomas W. Wilby, special agent for Good Roads, Washington, D. C., arrived here with Mrs. Wilby and a chauffeur last night.

During the trip Mr. Wilby laid out a trans-continental highway from New York to San Francisco via Chicago, Cheyenne, and Reno. The return is being made by the "Southern Route," which between Santa Fé, N. M., and Independence, Mo., is the old Santa Fé trail. They will resume their trip east to-morrow.

MILK TEST AT COLUMBIA.

Students Play a Joke with Formaldehyde and Nearly Cause Trouble.

An analysis of specimens of milk sold to Columbia University students in the restaurants and lunchrooms about the campus has revealed the fact that it is pure and unadulterated, but the instructors in the chemistry laboratory are looking for the wag who almost deluded them into reporting a different result. It appears that somebody started a rumor that the students were getting milk containing formaldehyde.

Forthwith the department of chemistry obtained samples of the milk under suspicion, and they were placed in the hands of student chemists, who were told to look for formaldehyde. They soon found strong evidences of the use of the preservative. Immediately suggestions poured forth that the guilty restaurateurs be visited with the penalty of the law, and some were for reporting the matter to the Board of Health.

About that time it became known that jokers had mixed the reagent used to test the milk with formaldehyde. When further tests were made with unadulterated reagents the milk was found to be pure.

SHERMAN BANK GAINS POINT.

Brokers Suing for $14,000 Ordered to Give Bill of Particulars.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff granted yesterday the application of the Sherman National Bank for a bill of particulars from Simpson, Pearce & Co., who are suing for $14,000. The firm sold $15,000 of bonds of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the bank and alleged in a suit to recover that the bank had ground for believing that the bonds were stolen when it turned them over to the firm to sell.

The firm's complaint alleges that on Oct. 29, 1909, the bank empowered it to sell the bonds and that subsequently Horace G. Allen, as administrator of the estate of Jennie S. Gookin, brought suit, and that as a result of this suit, in which Anna B. and Frederick Carpenter were defendants, the firm had to buy $14,000 worth of bonds to make good to Allen for the bonds which had been sold.

The bank officials said that in empowering the firm to sell the bonds referred to they were acting as agents of James W. Johnson and that Johnson was a bona fide holder of them.

Fresh From the Country-Side

Creamy and captivating, Sheffield Milk comes to you from hygienic farms.- Just look at a bottle. *See* how creamy—how clean—it is.

Sheffield Farms Milk

is pasteurized. Hence you can be sure of its purity. Hundreds of babies' lives have been saved this year by the Board of Health with Sheffield Milk. Insist on it—and gain absolute safety, and quality, in your milk.

Sheffield Farms Slawson-Decker Co.

Executive Offices, 524 W. 37th St., New York. Telephone 6750 Columbus.
Branches throughout New York and Yonkers.

At Your Hotel, Club, Cafe and Restaurant
Ask for
J. & J. COLMAN, Ltd.
D. S. F. Mustard Relish
and insist on getting it.

It will make you eat heaps and heaps more and enjoy it.

Ask for it at your grocers. If you cannot get it you will confer a favor by writing the importers,
JAMES P. SMITH & CO., New York.

The owners of rooming and boarding houses seeking the most desirable patrons advertise in The New York Times.

The Century Dictionary describes a gas mantle as the "cylinder" used in the incandescent gas light of Auer von *Welsbach*.

We back the dependable service of *Welsbach* mantles with our name and reputation, but we should not be held responsible for the mantles of imitators—usually bought on the false assumption that they are genuine *Welsbach*.

Hence we have designed this "Shield of Quality"—our guarantee of dependable *Welsbach* service.

Look for it on every box.

TRADE MARK INSURES Welsbach SERVICE

Sold by all Gas Companies and Dependable Dealers.

Welsbach Company

Ask your dealer for our free booklet, "Making a Gas Mantle."

Acker, Merrall & Condit Company

Established 1820

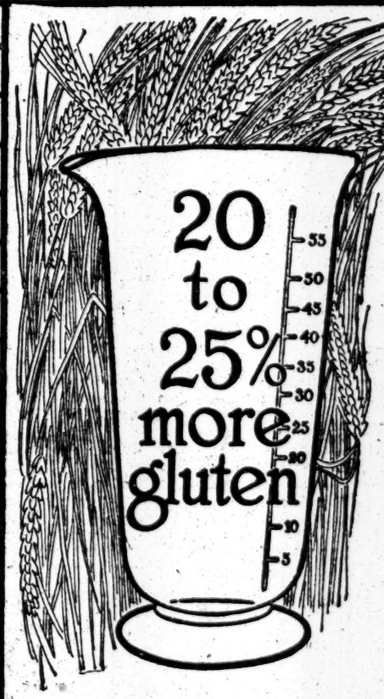
THANKSGIVING

is inseparably associated with a Bountiful Table and Good Cheer. Every "Substantial"—every Delicacy and Table Requisite is here in abundance, not forgetting the Wines and Cigars — and *Economy Prices prevail throughout.*

	Each
Plum Pudding, A. M. & C.—Equal to the finest homemade, No. 1 Tins, 25c.; No. 2 Tins, 45c.; No. 3 Tins	.60
Mincemeat, Every ingredient the best—Pt. jars, 30c.; Qt. jars	.55
Maraschino Cherries, A. M. & C.—Sm. bot., 25c.; Med. bot.	.42
Table Raisins, Fancy 1 lb. clusters. Princeton, **30c.** Yale	.40
Raisins, Calif. Seeded, No. 1 cartons	.13
Prunes, Choice Calif., 30 to 40 to lb.	.18
Figs, New Smyrna Layer, 1 lb. boxes	.20
Mixed Nuts, Selected—New Crop, lb.	.25
Asparagus, Mammoth Calif.—Large Tins—White, **28c.** Green	.25
Peas, A. M. & C. Sifted Early June	.16
Peas, Marcillat—Imported—Very fine—1-2 kilo cans	.21
Tomatoes, Fancy Jersey, New Season's Pack, Large Cans	.12
Peaches, Apricots or Cherries, Noreca Extra Calif. in pure sugar syrup, Large Cans	.25
Preserves, A. M. & C., Whole Fruit, All Varieties, 1 lb. jars	.30
Coffee, Mauna, The perfect after-dinner coffee, lb.	.40
Salad Dressing, A. M. & C., 4 oz. bot. 10c., 10 oz.	.25
Olives, Ex. Large Queens, 10 ounce bottles 23c., 16 ounce	.32
Olives, Stuffed Queens, 10 ounce bottles 28c., 16 ounce	.50

Rare Fruits, in greatest variety, carefully packed in Fancy Baskets, $2.50 upwards
Our delicious Chocolates and Bon Bons 80c. per pound. Artistic boxes and bonbonnieres

Thirty Stores, Conveniently Located



The strength-giving quality of bread comes from the wheat. The chief food value of the wheat is in the gluten.

By the wonderful process (patented) of mixing—by the starch-less yeast (made especially for The Ward Bakeries)—by the scientific perfection of every process in making bread we secure

20% to 25% more gluten,
20% to 25% more food value,
for Ward's Tip-Top Bread

than it is possible to attain by any other means.

Bread is your staff of life—this has so often been repeated that the true importance of its meaning is likely to slip by us; but it is true.

100% Pure At Your Grocer's

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

100% Pure 5 & 10 Cent Loaves

The Quality and Purity of the Bread you eat is more important than any other food question. Where is your bread made? How is it made?

Ward's Tip-Top Bread is made in the largest, cleanest baking plants in all the world. You are invited to visit these plants any afternoon except Saturday and Sunday. You can there see perfect bread in every stage of the making. The human hand never touches it.

All employees at the Ward Bakeries have been examined by a registered physician. No one not in perfect health is employed there.

Ward's Tip-Top Bread is made in these daylight bakeries—open to the public. It is the most delicious as well as the most nutritious bread made anywhere. Try it.

Ask for Ward's Tip-Top Bread. Look for the Label.

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD WARD BREAD CO.

We ask you to taste, then judge for yourself.

'LITTLE BOY BLUE' APPEARS AT LYRIC

Adapted Operetta Has Novelty of a Scotch Background, and Plenty of Dash.

BUT SINGERS ARE LACKING

The Music Also on a Banal Plane from Which It Seldom Rises—Lively Chorus in Kilts.

LITTLE BOY BLUE, a romantic operetta in two acts, by Rudolph Schanzer and Carl Lindau; American adaptation by A. E. Thomas and Edward A. Paulton; music by Henri Bereny. Lyric Theatre.

The Earl of Goberdeen.....John Dunsmure
Gaston, the Marquis de la Tour.....Charles Meakins
Dupont.....Otis Harlan
Captain Graham.....C. Morton Horne
Tabarin.....Victor Kahn
Archie.....Neil McNeil
Daisy.....Gertrude Bryan
Amaranth.....Maude Odell
Kitty, Lord Goberdeen's niece and ward.....Katheryn Stevenson

An operetta with a Scotch background is more or less of a novelty nowadays, and that is what "Little Boy Blue," produced at the Lyric Theatre last evening, proved to be. Yes, reader, the girls all wear kilts and their kees are bare. There were even some bare knees in the first act, the scene of which was laid in the Bal Tabarin in Paris. And at the climax of one of the acts Little Boy Blue has his coat torn right off his back, but this scene is rather disappointing, it must be confessed, after the preparation which is made for it.

The first act has a certain amount of realism to commend it; the tableau of the Bal Tabarin is accurately reproduced, even to the names of Aristide Bruant and Paul Verlaine to be observed near the ceiling; the girls are prettier than girls are usually in musical shows, and there is a great deal of dash and go about the performance. The costumes in this scene, however, are some of them ridiculously inappropriate. The small girls, for instance, are arrayed as if they were about to enter a tennis tournament at Brighton or had just dropped in from the next estate for tiffin, and there was a lack of distinction about the color scheme which cost the piece just so much effect.

"Little Boy Blue" has a story, which it does not seem necessary to outline in detail. Suffice it to say that it concerns the long-lost heir to a Scotch estate, who turns up in the person of a barmaid at the Bal Tabarin, and who impersonates her brother, as her uncle insists on a male heir. She is loved, of course, by a French Marquis, and the denouement is easy to foresee, even from the back rows.

The performance had been well rehearsed; the orchestra was conducted with vigor by Arthur Weld; the chorus sang with spirit, if seldom in tune, and danced when necessary with abandon; and the applause and laughter with which the piece was followed last evening seemed to indicate that a large portion of the first night audience was pleased, still—

The music is on a very banal plane, from which it seldom rises. There are several interpolated numbers which did not appear to be much better or worse than the original score. The tunes which achieved the most success last night, and everything was repeated, were "Flirt," a comedy quartet; "You're Very Like Your Sister," and Dupont's "Detective" song.

In its present form it is safe to say that the nimble wit of A. E. Thomas had very little to do with the book. The number of collaborators mentioned in the programme—at least four more are added as writers of lyrics—confirms the impression that "Little Boy Blue" has been written at rehearsals by managers, stage directors, and actors.

More distinction in the playing would have perhaps raised the level of the piece. Miss Gertrude Bryan appeared as Daisy, the barmaid, who becomes the heiress. Now Miss Bryan is very pretty, but she cannot sing, and she certainly does not dance well. She was quite ineffective during the first act. When, however, she donned boy's clothes it was a different matter in spite of the fact that when she stood up against the family portrait she looked much more like the portrait of Dorian Grey than a Gainsborough.

It does not seem necessary to speak in detail of the other members of the cast, although a special word of praise is due to C. Morton Horne, who acquitted himself with distinction in a small part, and seemed to be the only person in the cast who could sing.

COLLIER FUNNY IN NEW PLAY.

Comedian in "Take My Advice," by James Montgomery and Himself.

TAKE MY ADVICE, a farce in three acts, by William Collier and James Montgomery. Fulton Theatre.

William Ogden.....William Collier
Jack Cornish.....William Lamp
Prof. Hugo Kardly.....Charles Dow Clark
Thomas Brooks.....Thomas Garrick
Robert Brooks.....John Junior
Paula Brooks.....Paula Marr
Mrs. Clark.....Helena Collier Garrick
"Buster" Clark.....William Collier, Jr.
Diana Kardly.....Dorothy Unger
Sing Foo.....John Arthur
Wilson.....John Adam
Lew West.....Thomas Stuart
Miss Underwood.....Regina Connelli

James Montgomery, co-author with William Collier of "Take My Advice," that Mr. Collier, his family, and friends presented at the Fulton Theatre last night, probably knows how much of his original play is left in the "new entertainment," as the programme calls the piece. The audience found it mostly Collier.

There is a plot. That is probably Mr. Montgomery's. William Ogden has been willed a lemon ranch, a house, and the fiancée-ship of one Diana Kardly, together with a business manager and a moral adviser, the latter being Diana's father. By keeping all for a year, and by abstaining from drink, tobacco, and gambling, he is to receive a million. Ogden falls in love with Paula Brooks, discovers his business manager, Jack Cornish, to be a crook; his moral adviser, Prof. Kardly, to be a swindler in the line of antiques, and himself to be almost a bankrupt.

He takes hold of affairs at this point, organizes his household into a business staff, makes the lemons pay, marries the embezzler off to Diana of the perpetual headaches, and succeeds in telling Paula the formula for love-making, taught him by his sister, Mrs. Clark.

William Collier was Mr. Ogden in his usually funny way, with his pretended nervousness, his blundering conversation, and his ability to make an audience laugh by doing a natural thing amusingly. Paula Marr, who is Mrs. Collier, played Paula Brooks, who was to be Mrs. Ogden; Helena Collier Garrick, Mr. Collier's sister, played Mr. Ogden's sister; William Collier, Jr., the young son of Ogden's sister, and Thomas Garrick, Mr. Collier's brother-in-law, had the rôle of a lawyer and investor from the East, father of Miss Brooks.

Outside of the Collier family, William Lane had the rôle of the embezzling business manager, Cornish; Charles Dow Clark was the antique professor, John Junior a young lawyer, Dorothy Unger the unprepossessing Diana, John Arthur a Chinese servant, and John Adam a German butler. Thomas Stuart and Regina Connelli had small rôles in the business-like last act.

The overture to the comedy consisted of a medley of "William" tunes, including a part of the overture to "William Tell," and the well-known classic, "Billy." Mr. Collier did not make a speech last night, although the audience kept up its insistence for a greater part of the second intermission.

Sousa's Band at Hippodrome Dec. 10.

John Philip Sousa and his band will be heard at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Dec. 10. This concert is announced as the only one the bandmaster, who has just returned from a tour of South Africa and England, will give in New York this season.

"Lobetanz" Again at Metropolitan.

"Lobetanz," the first novelty of the opera season, received its first repetition at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The cast was the original one, including Mme. Gadski and Mr. Jadlowker in the principal parts. Mr. Hertz again conducted.

THE BARRERE ENSEMBLE.

Chamber Music for Wind Instruments Played at the Belasco Theatre.

Mr. George Barrère's organization of wind instrument players has justified its efforts and has found a place in the esteem of music lovers. It is now entering on its third season, and at its first concert yesterday afternoon in the Belasco Theatre there was an audience of good numbers. The programme was interesting: a Serenade by Mozart for oboes, clarinets, horns, and bassoons, two of each; a set of variations by Schubert for flute and piano on his song, "Track'ne Blumen"; on "Aubade" for flute, oboe, and clarinet by de Wailly; an arrangement of Chabrier's piano piece, "Danse Villageoise," and a quintet for piano, flute, clarinet, and horn by Rimsky-Korsakoff. Some elaborate arithmetical computation would be necessary to determine how many different combinations of the wind instruments the composers for them have found effective.

Mozart's serenade is true Mozart; not always of his highest or most distinguished inspiration, but very animated, full of his urbane gayety, and in the adagio of an unusual warmth and deep feeling. The instrumental timbres are used with much skill; and, indeed, Mozart himself intimated that he put a little more thought into this than usual with him. Schubert's variations were played with delicacy and sympathetic understanding by Mr. Barrère and Mr. Consolo. If anything could, such a performance of these variations would do something to bring back to life this once popular instrumental combination; for they seem to be music growing straight out of the character and contrast of the instruments. There are too many of the variations, and one or two of them do not embellish but rather vulgarize the lovely song on which they are founded; but on the whole they gave uncommon pleasure

De Wailly's "Aubade" is pretty music, and Chabrir's dance has a tang of the French soil in it besides being cleverly set for the instruments. Rimsky-Korsakoff's quintet is an early work, dating from 1876, and not published till after his death; its publication, like most such posthumous publications, will not enhance his fame. It is apparently not intended to be very serious music; the themes of the first movement are unimportant, and still more so are the lilting rhythms of the final rondo; there is more serious matter in the andante, with its fughetta, matter that has its suggestion of Russian folksong. But the composer has, in this composition, an obviously unripe method and a tormenting way of repeating and repeating, with scarcely a sense of development or formal structure, till the music wearies, while, if its length had been kept proportionate to its substance, it might at least have been an agreeable, if unsubstantial, essay in chamber music. Mr. Barrère and his men played generally—there were a few passages that must be excepted—with fine skill, balance of tone, and precision of ensemble.

"Nature's Wonders" at Kinemacolor.

At the Kinemacolor Theatre, formerly Mendelssohn Hall, last night there was an entire change of programme from the coronation pictures that have been running for several weeks. The new show was called "Nature's Wonders," and consisted of motion pictures, in colors, of various travel scenes, including a wonderful picture of a sunset on the Nile. Another feaure was a reel called "From Bud to Blossom," in which the development of a bud to a full-blown flower was shown. This bill will be kept on indefinitely.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

Henri Bernstein's drama, "Samson," was given for the first time by a stock company at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon. Priscilla Knowles, Theodore Friebus, and John T. Dwyer had the three principal roles.

Alice Lloyd as the star in "Little Miss Fix-It" made her first appearance at the Grand Opera House last night, playing the role originated by Nora Bayes and singing a number of her latest music hall songs. Many of the original company were in the cast.

Sothern and Marlowe appeared in "Macbeth" at the Manhattan Opera House last night, beginning the last week of their engagement there.

The attraction at the West End Theatre this week is Mme. Simone in Bernstein's "The Whirlwind," which she played recently at Daly's Theatre.

Harry von Tilzer, singing several of his latest songs, was the headliner at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday. Among the others on the programme were Belle Blanche, Frank Fogarty, Edgar Achison Ely and company, Yvette, the three Keatons, Lyons and Yosco, Alexander and Scott, Collins and Hart, the Grazers, the three Marcontonys, James Burns, and Kelly and Roeber.

Lillian Shaw headed the bill at the Colonial Theatre, making her first appearance there since her trip abroad. Included in the rest of the programme were Joe Howard and Mabel McCane, Walter C. Kelly, Willard Simms and company, Wynn and Russon, the Kaufman sisters, Welch, Mealy and Montrose, Linton and Lawrence, and Van Hoven.

The bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre was headed by Bessie Wynne in a repertoire of new songs. Bernard Reinold appeared in "Dinkelspeil's Christmas," and other numbers were Joe Jackson, the Temple Four, Leona Thurber and Harry Madison, Meehan's dogs, "The Police Inspector," John Corcoran and Harland Dixon, and the Banks-Brazeale duo.

Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth headed the Thanksgiving bill at the Alhambra Theatre, and included in the rest of the programme were Frederick Bond and Freemont Fenton, Conroy and Le Maire, Covington and Wilbur, the six Abdallahs, Leon Rogee, Sharp and Wilkes, and the Lessos.

Rock and Fulton in their dancing specialty were the principal features at the Bronx Theatre, and among the other entertainers were Harry Fox and the Millership sisters, Lolo "In Old New York," the Courtney sisters, Will Dillon, the Victoria Four, Howard's ponies and dogs, and the Kratons.

At the Columbia Theatre the week's attraction, opening yesterday afternoon, is the College Girls Burlesquers, in a two-act travesty. Special vaudeville features are given between the acts.

Attractions at other burlesque theatres includes "The Ginger Girls," at the Olympic; "Dooley's Reception," at Miner's in the Bronx; Manchester's "Cracker Jacks," at the Murray Hill; "The Cozey Corner Girls," at Miner's Eighth Avenue; "The Bon Ton Burlesquers," at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

Mrs. Fiske began a week's engagement at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, last night in "Mrs Bumstead-Leigh," the comedy by Harry James Smith, in which she appeared at the Lyceum Theatre last season.

The week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, is Rolph Herz in "Dr De Luxe," the musical comedy which he played for a long run at the Knickerbocker Theatre last Spring.

At the Shubert Theatre, Brooklyn, Henry W. Savage's production of "Excuse Me" began a week's engagement last night.

The bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, yesterday included Lillian Russell, Jane Courtrope and company, Lind, the Bison City Four, Ashley and Lee, Delmore and Lee, the Robert De Mont trio, and the Carberry brothers.

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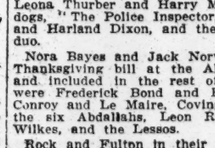

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WM. H. CRANE AGAIN ACTS A SENATOR

Delights Audience at the Garrick in "The Senator Keeps House," a Good, Clean Comedy.

PLAY HAS ONE WEAKNESS

Tells Story of a Congressman's Attempt to Swindle the Government—A Very Competent Cast.

THE SENATOR KEEPS HOUSE, a comedy in four acts, by Martha Morton. Garick Theatre.

Christopher Larkin.....William H. Crane
The Hon. Adolphus Judson.....Harry Harwood
Patrick Henry Larkin.....Jack Devereaux
Col. Seely.....Theodore Marston
Reeves.....L. E. Woodthorpe
Sam.....William W. Jefferson
Mrs. Ida Flower.....Mabel Bert
Miss Eva Flower.....Lorraine Frost
Mrs. Wallace.....Esther Lyon
Miss Isabella.....Mary Leslie Mayo
Honeysuckle.....Marion Kerby

"The Senator Keeps House" which opened at the Garrick last night with William H. Crane as Christopher Larkin, United States Senator from the Northwest, very clearly delighted a large first night audience. Mr. Crane was on familiar ground as a high Government official of the proverbial kind, "full of wise saws and modern instances," hard on the outside but very soft within.

The play offers him good opportunities, and he is at his best when he is rehearsing a political speech before his mirror. The comedy is good and clean, not too subtle and not too obvious. The plan fails to make the climax of the third act as clear and emphatic as could have been desired, and some of the audience will certainly fail to understand the situation exactly, as the audience is supposed to and has a right to.

Senator Larkin, a widower, is keeping house with his nephew, who acts as his secretary, in Washington. They have had continuous trouble with their housekeepers, and one is seen departing as the play opens. Congressman Judson of New York, a State for which Senator Larkin has small use, is trying to swindle the Government out of a large sum of money to settle a claim against the Government. He introduces the claimant of the fund to the Senator and induces him to employ her as his housekeeper.

The claimant, Mrs. Ida Flower, played by Miss Mabel Bert, believes she has a legitimate claim, and expects to use her influence to get Senator Larkin to support the claim in the Senate. She brings with her into the home her daughter Eva, played by Miss Lorraine Frost. The Senator's nephew investigates and finds proof that the claim is valueless, and with the discovery the claimant is ready to surrender it. But Congressman Judson does not propose to allow so much "honest graft" to slip through his fingers, and he denounces the claimant and Senator Larkin before several of their friends. They quarrel and the Senator leaves the house.

The claimant and her daughter prepare to depart. The Senator considers that he has been tricked, and the claimant is too far offended to continue as his housekeeper. The threatening calamity is averted cleverly by Eva, the daughter, and the Senator's nephew, whose romance is seen developing during the action. They turn up at the critical moment and announce that they have been married. Senator Larkin cannot withhold his blessing, nor can the offended claimant, and they make up their differences around a happy marriage.

The quarrel scene at the end of the third act is the only point where the motives of the players are apt to be vague in the minds of the audience.

Harry Harwood, as Congressman Judson of New York, played with conviction, and Jack Devereaux was a successful spirited young lover. Miss Bert, as Mrs. Flower, the claimant, and Miss Frost, as her daughter, were very successful in their parts. Other characters were well acted by Theodore Marston and Esther Lyon. William W. Jefferson and Marion Kelly, as the colored servants, furnished some of the best comedy.

"Boccaccio" at Irving Place Theatre.

At the Irving Place Theatre last night the Vienna Opera Company gave a performance of Franz von Suppé's opera, "Boccaccio." The past of Fiametta was taken by Faulein Goergi. Fraulein Grete Meyer had the past of Boccaccio and Herr Pfeil-Schneider played Prince Pietro. The opera was given on Saturday night as a benefit for Fraulein Grete Meyer. The same company will give on Friday the German version of "The Opera Ball," which is being now rehearsed in English for production in New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger have obtained for early production a musical farce called "Le Petit Cafe," by Tristan Bernard. The music is by Ivan Caryll.

Mrs. Stuart Robson will give a special performance of "Mrs. Honey's Honeymoon," a new playlet by Robert Craig, at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre to-night. The cast will include Mrs. Robson, Mr. Craig, Arthur M. Finn, Mrs. Doris Touraine, and George Ringer.

MR. DUFAULT'S RECITAL.

A Programme of Songs in French and English Sung with Admirable Art.

Paul Dufault, a tenor singer, who has been heard occasionally in New York concerts in recent years, gave a song recital last evening in the Carnegie Lyceum devoted to French songs, with a small admixture of American. Mr. Dufault is not largely gifted in voice, which is not to his discredit; he has very considerable acquirements in the management of a not wholly tractable organ, in the matters of diction, style, phrasing, interpretation, which are much to his credit. He thus made his recital one of true artistic interest. His programme began with old operatic airs, and in the first of these, the air "Bois Epais," from Sully's "Almadio de Gaule," he gave one of the finest performances of the evening. In the mezzo voce which he here chiefly used, his voice has its best quality; and in repose of style, breadth of phrasing, and clearness of diction his singing was admirable. He commands a true legato, which was heard in this and in other songs of a sustained character. In a different way his singing of "Champs Paternels" from Méhul's "Joseph en Egypte" was in the true style of the music. There were beauty and poetic feeling in his delivery of Paladilhe's "Psyché," and Dubussy's "Romance," and abundant characterization in Cuvillier's "Ma Vigne et ma Mie." On the other hand he did not find all there is in Debussy's "Mandoline," in the expression of its ironical gayety. He put great spirit into the clever song by Marshall Kernochan called "The Smugglers," and "A Song of the Sea," by Franklin Riker. Mr. Dufault's English pronunciation was quite as perfect as his French; so was the clearness and finish of his diction.

MARY GARDEN WELCOMED.

Her Toothache Over, Prima Donna Sings Prince Charming in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The toothache that has kept Mary Garden in misery for several days and which prevented her from singing Carmen last Thursday night vanished to-day, and to-night she sang before an audience that packed the Auditorium Theatre. The opera was the first performance in Chicago of Massenet's "Cendrillon," and the audience was as large and as fashionable as on the inauguration night of the Chicago opera.

Miss Garden in the fascinating garb of Prince Charming sang as if there was no such thing as toothache, and her success was one of the most pronounced that she has had in Chicago. Maggie Teyte, the diminutive English soprano, sang in splendid style the attractive rôle of Cinderella. Jenny Dufau, the new French soprano, made her Chicago début as the fairy godmother. Hector Dufranne was the father and Louise Berat the mother. Campanini directed.

Mr. Dippel gave the opera an elaborate and colorful mounting, and the costumes were unusually rich.

BOSTON OPERA OPENS.

Big Audience Applauds Performance of "Samson and Delilah."

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—The season of grand opera opened to-night when Saint-Saëns's "Samson and Delilah" was produced for the first time in this city by this cast: Samson, Zenatello; Delilah, Maria Gay; the Grand Priest, Dingh Gilly; Abimelech, José Mardones; an old Hebrew, Edward Lankow; a Philistine messenger, Paul Saldaigne; first and second Philistines, Ernesto Giaccone and Gaston Barreau. Andre Caplet conducted.

The performance was attended by a fashionable audience which completely filled the Opera House.

The singing and acting of the principals evoked much applause, while the scenic and mechanical effects eclipsed all previous productions of the Boston opera management.

Mme. Gay's costuming of her part and her realism in acting it were especially commented upon for their fidelity to the character of Delilah, as she interprets it, that of a thoroughly bad and seductive woman.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

BENJAMIN F. MAHLER died Sept. 16; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty to Frederick St. John.

PHILIP SEBASTIAN MAUER died Nov. 5; left more than $10,000 realty and less than $10,000 personalty to his wife, Carolina Mauer.

MARGARET C. BOYLE died Nov. 22; left about $5,000 realty and nominal personalty equally to her children, Loretta C. Cavanagh, Nellie J. Pelamater, and James J. Boyle.

ALFRED HOYT died Nov. 20; left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $100,000 each to his mother, Rosina E. Hoyt, and his sister, Rosina S. Hoyt; half of the residue of his estate each to his brothers, John S. and Henry R. Hoyt, and $20,000 each to his nephews and nieces, Rosina H., Otis, Margaret M. H. Corcett, Elizabeth S., Alfred O., Henry R., Jr., Anson P. S., Sherman P. S., and Helen P. S. Hoyt.

MARY DONALDSON died Nov. 5; left $400 personalty to her nephew, Richard J. Donaldson.

ANNA L. MOORE died Nov. 2; left less than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; income from $4,000 for life to her daughter, Viola Werneke, and her residuary estate equally to her sons, Cleophas V., Warren, and Milton J. Moore.

OTTO FREYBERG died Oct. 17; left $6,000 realty and $2,000 personalty equally to his children, Johanna Mills and Richard, Louisa, Ohelia, and Albert Freyberg.

KATHERINA MASIN died Nov. 20; left $300 personalty to her daughter, Mary Sedina.

SIMON LAMBERT died Aug. 27; left $3,000 personalty equally to his children, Sarah Dittenhoefer, Hattie C. Wallenstein, J. Sidney, and David S. Lambert.

MARGARET COLLINS died Sept. 20; left $1,716 personalty, $100 each to the pastors of St. Jean Baptiste Church, the Paulist Fathers' Church, and the Rev. Dennis Donovan of Verplancks, N. Y., and the residue of her estate to Jane Hanley, Ellen Murphy Mullen of 338 East 149th Street, and Margaret Mullin of 107 West 101st Street.

JOHANN DECKER died April 3; left $1,045, 1,900 marks to his sister, Katharina Decker, and 650 marks each to his sister, Babette Denzhaf, and his half-brothers, Michael and Christian Hertlein, all of Germany.

PINCHOT COMES OUT FOR LA FOLLETTE

Logical Successor to Roosevelt, He Declares at the Insurgent Club Dinner.

THE COLONEL ELIMINATED

But He Didn't Speak with His Authorization, He Asserted—La Follette Boom Applauded.

As he concluded his talk on conservation at the annual dinner of the Insurgent Club, held at Reisenweber's, Columbus Circle, last night, Gifford Pinchot, ex-United States Forester, named United States Senator La Follette for President. The mention of his name brought forth loud and prolonged applause.

When he had finished speaking, Mr. Pinchot was asked by reporters if his naming of Senator La Follette had anything to do with the published story that Col. Roosevelt had been eliminated as a Presidential possibility, and he replied:

"I mean that since Col. Roosevelt has eliminated himself Senator La Follette is his logical successor."

"Did you come here to-night for Mr. Roosevelt or with his authorization?" he was asked.

"No, indeed; I came here for Mr. Pinchot. I do not know where Mr. Roosevelt is."

"Did Mr. Roosevelt suggest Senator La Follette?" He replied he was not Mr. Roosevelt's messenger.

Mr. Pinchot brought out his boom for Senator La Follette for President after telling about the Ballinger fight, which he characterized as the greatest help the insurgents and conservationists had had. He said that the insurgent element was fast turning to La Follette.

"And since this morning the crystallization is going to proceed faster than ever around 'Bob' La Follette," went on the speaker. "Four or five years ago I, like many others of that day, distrusted La Follette, but I did not know him. The things that were radical that he suggested are now progressive. He is distrusted by many who agree with him absolutely because he knew things before they did.

"La Follette has courage to that degree which makes him perfectly willing to be beaten, for he knows he will win in the end, because the principles for which he fights ring true. Many persons doubt his wisdom, but proof of the pudding is in the eating, and the proof of La Follette's safety lies in Wisconsin.

"Whoever the Republican National Convention does nominate, it will be a man acceptable by the progressive wing of the party, and before long every one will understand that that man is 'Bob' La Follette."

Later Mr. Pinchot explained that one of the big things that Senator La Follette had done in Wisconsin consisted of the control of water power long before Washington ever heard of this sort of conservation. He also said that Senator La Follette stood for the initiative and referendum and for Presidential primaries. Then he told of the fight he made while Forester and of the interests that had blocked his way.

"There are enough farm lands in Alaska to make one-half a million farms of 120 acres each," he said. "The monopolization of Alaska is now going to be stopped, I think. But if it had waited ten years longer I fear it would have been too late."

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Washes, brushes and scours it—
Grinds it *20 times*, so the granules are all alike—
Sifts it *10 times* through silk, so you get only utterly perfect flour—
Then bakes a batch from every lot before it leaves the mill—
He deserves recognition.
It is fair to you and fair to him that you specify his flour.

That's why we tell you of Gold Medal Flour.

We do all that. And it adds to our costs, perhaps, a million dollars a year.

We do it to better your baking—to give you more for your money—and to win a bigger place.

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REFEREE TONE STOPS BRUTAL PRIZEFIGHT

Battling Bill Hurley, Staggering and Covered with Blood, Victim of Leach Cross.

Battling Bill Hurley of Passaic went down in defeat at the Olympic Athletic Club last night, receiving the worst beating of his career at the hands of Leach Cross of the east side. Covered with blood and reeling blindly about the ring in the eighth round, Referee Dan Tone pulled the fighters apart and stopped the bout. Hurley was game to the core, but was almost ready to collapse under Cross's grueling, relentless punishment.

The Jersey fighter's eyes were nearly closed, and his face was red and swollen. Cross's slashing jabs had opened cuts under his right eye, over his left eye, and had peeled the skin from his nose. Early in the bout it was easy to see that Hurley was defeated, and beaten badly. His blows were slow and sluggish, and most of them went wild. But gamely he stood toe to toe with the dentist, and willingly swapped punches with him. Cross was all over him, dancing in and out. He jabbed his face, tossed his head back with vicious upper cuts, and sent cruel punches to his body.

Although Hurley may not have been badly injured, he was a gruesome sight, and in the seventh round the crowd began to yell for the referee to stop the fight. In the eighth round Cross put over a terrific punch to Hurley's jaw which sent him over on his head. For a second he stayed in that position, and then fell over on the canvas. He was up again, and rushed at Cross madly. Cross met him with stinging punches to his bleeding face. The crowd was on its feet, yelling loudly for mercy for the defeated boxer. Then Hurley, staggering away from Cross, was helped to his corner.

Cross was tuned to the minute for this fight. He had an old score to settle with Hurley, because the last time the two boxed, Hurley beat the dentist at the Sharkey Athletic Club. Hurley didn't appear to be in the best of shape. In the first round Cross jumped out of his corner and they clinched. Then he went at the "Jersey Cyclone" hammer and tongs, and drove him back with punches to the jaw and face. Cross slugged without a let up, and took the fight in his hands right there.

At times in the first few rounds, Hurley became infuriated at the beating he was receiving, and rushed madly at Cross, driving him to the ropes. Cross ducked him cleverly and always covered up so well that he came out of the fray without a scratch, although he was pretty well tired out punching Hurley, when the end came. The first, second, and third round were whirlwind affairs, both fighters slugging terrifically and Hurley getting much the worst of it. In the fourth, Hurley made a desperate effort to even things up, and managed to smash several hard blows on Cross's body. Cross covered up several times, retreated, stalled, and avoided the punishment that Hurley meant for him.

In the fifth round Cross was at him again without mercy. Hurley's face was bleeding badly, and each blow made it worse. Cross was as fast as lightning, and was quick to find openings. Although he punched and punched Hurley without a let-up until he was tired he could not knock the "Cyclone" out. Hurley wouldn't quit. He stood up to the mark and took his medicine until everybody felt sorry for him. Even the enthusiastic Cross rooters from the east side didn't want to see the game boxer punished any more.

Hurley received an awful smashing in the seventh. Cross beat a tattoo of blows on his injured face until Hurley hung on to avoid the beating. The battler was staggering and dizzy. The bell rang just in time to save him. In the eighth round Cross, with his constant jabs and upper cuts, had the blood flowing from Hurley's gashed face badly. A terrific punch on the jaw sent Hurley over on his head. He was up again, but a woeful looking fighter. Even then he didn't want to quit. The referee had to pull him away from Cross.

YOUNG AHEARN'S BOUT.

"Brooklyn Dancing Master" Outpoints Frank Loughrey.

Young Ahearn, "the dancing master of Brooklyn," outpointed Frank Loughrey of Philadelphia in a fast ten-round bout last night at the Brooklyn Beach A. C. The shifty Brooklynite took an early lead and carried the honors in the first eight rounds by safe margins by doing all the work and landing the best blows.

The Quaker, although a stronger boxer than Ahearn, coould not get started properly against his opponent and, consequently, had to keep on the receiving end most of the time. Neither man showed any disposition to slow up, and the pace at which both worked kept the crowd on edge from start to finish.

Ahearn's best work was done with his fast left jabs, which he sent over to Loughrey's face with great rapidity and soon showed their effect. In the third session the Brooklynite, with a hard left jab, blackened Loughrey's eye and before the end of the bout it was almost closed. In the sixth round Ahearn again got to his man effectively and pounded Loughrey all over the ring and forced him to hold on in order to last to the end.

Loughrey tried hard to come back in the eighth round and even the score, but his attack was met by Ahearn, and his best showing netted him only an even break. The last three rounds were of the whirlwind style, both men fighting at top speed until the bell rang in each session.

In the semi-final of six rounds Frankie Williams was outpointed by Mike Wagner.

Coster Wins on Points.

Joe Coster of Brooklyn had matters all his own way last night in outpointing Packey Hommey of the east side in their ten-round bout at the Fordon Athletic Club. Hommey, although he showed plenty of aggressiveness, could not get to Coster effectively, and only scored to advantage in the clinches. Coster, who displayed unusual cleverness, waited for Hommey to come close, where he scored with both left jabs and right uppercuts. Hommey was able to weather the storm of blows in the early part of the contest, but began to show signs of weakness toward the end, and with the continual jabbing tactics Coster had both of his opponent's eyes almost closed. Both boxers kept up the same style of work from the start, and while Coster did all the clever work, Hommey was busy trying to score at close range. He landed hard body smashes, but they did not affect the work of Coster, who was content with getting the honors in the majority of rounds rather than playing for a knockout.

K. O. Brown Defeats Bert Keyes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 27.—Knockout Brown fought fifteen rounds with Bert Keyes before the Crescent Club to-night, and, although no decision was given, the former had decidedly the better of the match. Keyes took much punishment and in the ninth round was in distress, but he came back stronger, and in the last two round fought Brown to clinches, giving many straight jabs to the face and left and right hooks, which shook Brown up considerably. Both men showed the effects of the bout, as Keyes was battered about the body and Brown took his punishment in the face. When Keyes began to show signs of the battering, Brown rushed more openly, but Keyes met this with an occasional straight lead. After the tenth round Brown made every effort to end matters by forcing his opponent to cover, but Keyes grew stronger, and made Brown give way.

Welterweights at Fairmont.

At the Fairmont Athletic Club to-night Willie Lewis and Mike Gibbons will furnish the star boxing attraction, which is scheduled for ten rounds. Gibbons claims the welterweight championship of the Northwest, and it will be his first appearance before the fight fans of the East. In Lewis he will meet a good man, and if he shows any of his usual good form the bout should be productive of some good fighting. Should Gibbons prove to be a real champion the local boy will have to go some to keep up his reputation as trial horse for those claiming championships, but if the visitor happens to be an overrated one he will soon find the going strong and be taken care of by Lewis. In addition to the star bout of ten rounds two other contests will be staged at the same distance, and a six-round affair will open the evening's entertainment.

HARVARD DISCLAIMS SAFETY.

Point in Saturday's Game with Yale Causes Much Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 27.—Nobody in close touch with Harvard football has taken seriously the announcement that the Crimson should have been awarded a "safety" in Saturday's game against Yale.

A paragraph in Rule 6 states that a safety shall be scored when a player of the team in possession of the ball makes an incompleted forward pass behind his own goal line. Saturday Walter Camp, Jr., of Yale, standing back of Yale's goal, made a forward pass to Avery, who lost the ball out on the gridiron. The point of whether this was to be considered as meeting the rule regarding the safety has caused no end of discussion, but the Harvard coaches agree that the rule means a forward pass that strikes the ground behind the goal line, being incompleted outside the field of play as well as started from behind the goal line.

This afternoon the following statement was issued by Head Coach Percy D. Haughton of the Harvard eleven:

"Owing to the many inquiries that I have received regarding the decision rendered when Yale attempted to make a forward pass from behind her own goal line it seems advisable to state frankly that Harvard is entirely in accord with Referee Langford's ruling.

"We have always held that Rule 6, Section 9, of this year's rules, under which the question arises, referred only to a forward pass which strikes the ground behind the goal line. If there were any question as to the exact meaning of this rule, however, all doubt would be removed by Rule 19, Section 4, which provides that when a forward pass hits the ground within the field of play, as did Camp's pass Saturday, the ball shall be returned to the spot of the preceding down and the play shall count as a down.

"Thus it seems and always has been our opinion, that Rule 6 has no application to such a play as that which has caused the discussion.

"I sincerely trust that this statement will close a most unfortunate and unnecessary discussion regarding the incident."

The Harvard team suffered no injuries in the Yale game. Campbell being hurt slightly in the first period but being ready at any time after the second half began to return to the game.

President Lowell of Harvard was much pleased over the physical condition of the team and Harvard may fear no interference with football on the part of the college Faculty. There were fourteen men used by Harvard against Yale, and half of them only will be eligible for next year's eleven. These are Storer and Hitchcock, the tackles; Parmenter, centre; Felton, end; Gardner, quarter back, and Wendell and Reynolds, half backs. Wendell, Felton, Parmenter and Gardner have only one more year to play, the others two years. The team will lose both the guards, Fisher and Leslie, and Smith, end; Potter, quarter back, and Huntington, Campbell and Frothington from the back field.

The freshmen team will provide some good material, and Harvard also has O'Brien and Gardiner, a splendid end and tackle, who were on this year's squad. The best man from the freshmen team is Brickley, who scored ten field goals this Fall for the 1915 team, and who contributed 65 of the 96 points that the Harvard Freshman eleven made this Fall.

HARVARD PLAYED BEST.

Ellis Lucky to Get a Tie, Says the Yale Daily News.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 27.—According to The Yale Daily News, Harvard had the better of Yale in Saturday's football game. The News eulogizes the playing of Capt. Arthur Howe. It says:

"With the Harvard game, Yale closed a football season which, notwithstanding the two defeats which are registered against it, has on the whole been satisfactory. Winning Saturday's game would have more than made up for losing to Princeton, and that is why we wanted it so badly, but when we consider what Harvard had to offer, we think ourselves well off to have come through with a tie. It was beyond doubt the best team that Yale has played against this year, with an offense that puzzled Yale's strong line and a defense that successfully coped with Yale's varied attack. Harvard showed more than was expected of her; Yale not quite as much. It was a good game to watch—cleanly played, hard fought, and free from costly flukes. All in all, honors were about evenly divided; if anything, Harvard having a little the better of it.

"With Saturday's game Capt. Howe closed his football career. Yale has had numerous football Captains, but none of them occupied a more honored place in the list than Arthur Howe. His personality, his lovableness, and his willingness to shoulder work and responsibility played no small part in the development of a strong team. To him more than to any other man is due the fact that, while in the number of games won Yale has not had a successful season in football, there is a general feeling of satisfaction with the team that has represented Yale this year."

The condition of Erle Kistler, the Yale football coach, was reported serious to-night. He is at the college infirmary, suffering from typhoid fever. He has had charge of the freshman eleven this Fall, and played full back last season on the 'Varsity. His home is in Denver.

GREAT CHEERS FOR CORNELL.

3,000 Students Escort Team to Train —To Rest at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The Cornell football team left to-night for Atlantic City, where it will spend the balance of the time before the annual game with Pennsylvania on Thursday, and it was given one of the most impressive send-offs in recent years. Fully 3,000 students formed in line on the hill, and, picking up fresh recruits at every crossing, marched down through the streets of Ithaca amid scenes of great enthusiasm. Red fire and torchlights lit up the way, while the cadet band led the crowd in the football songs, and the thunderous cheering echoed in the valley. Although the train did not leave until 10:20 o'clock the football players were ordered to be in their berths at 9 o'clock, so the cheering mob got to the station a half hour before that time, and there followed a great demonstration. Speeches were made by Dean Frank Irvine and Prof. C. L. Durham on the Cornell spirit in the Pennsylvania game, and Dan Reed, head coach of the team, said he believed the team realized that it was representing the whole university and all of the alumni in this game, and while he made no predictions as to the outcome, he asserted that he expected the team to do its best. After the speeches, cheers were given for all of the players and the entire assemblage took up the "Alma Mater."

The last practice of the year at Ithaca was held on Alumni Field this afternoon. It consisted of a dummy scrimmage and a long signal drill, in which all of the plays to be used against Pennsylvania were tried out. In this last practice the team showed up in good condition and looked fit for a hard contest. The coaches, however, are not very optimistic over the outcome, but hope for the best.

Eyrich was in the line-up again this evening, and he seems to have recovered from his recent injuries. It was announced that the final choice of the back field would not be made public until the day before the game.

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TROTTING STOCK SOLD IN GARDEN

Star Patch, Speedway Record-Holder, Brings the Top Price.

The seventeenth annual Old Glory horse auction began yesterday morning at Madison Square Garden with fewer onlookers and bidders than usual, a large proportion of whom were from out of town. As is generally the case with the first day's consignments the crowd proved somewhat slow in warming up to the bidding, but it was conceded that the prices obtained were satisfactory, and fully up to the mark for the type of animals put under the hammer.

Lady Fostyn, a four-year-old bay trotting mare, brought the top figure of the morning session when William Bradley—Ardmaer Farm—bid her in for $1,025. This mare has a trial mark of 2:15, and is expected to make a better mark for herself as a five-year-old.

Star Patch, the pacing gelding which made a sensation on the Speedway recently by doing 59¾ for a half, the record of the course, brought $1,575, and was bought by J. B. Osborne of Plainfield, N. J., presumably for a local devotee of Speedway racing. Incidentally this was the top figure of the afternoon.

Nearly all of the well-known devotees of the harness horse were in evidence, among those noticed being former Lieut. Gov. Horace White of Syracuse, Senator Joseph Bailey, W. B. Dickerman, J. Howard Ford, H. K. Devereaux, David Bonner, Dr. Charles Tanner, George W. Leavitt, James Wetherill of Galt, Ontario; Gen. C. C. Watts, S. H. Knox, John W. Coakley, the Hon. Stirling R. Holt, Fred F. Terry, W. T. Deatheridge, Howard Cobb, George E. Latimer, Buffalo; John Donovan, W. L. Powers, James MacGowan, W. E. D. Stokes, and John Splan.

Detroit was represented by Fire Commissioner Fred T. Moran, W. W. Collier, Andrew Crawford, Fred S. Postal, President of the Driving Club, and A. H. Moone. Among the New York breeders and horsemen were William Simpson, Daniel O'Dell, Gen. Brayton Ives, A. H. Cosden, David M. Look, Joseph F. Gibbons, W. L. Boynton, Andrew Crawford, Arthur Lape, John F. Cockerill, William Scott, Dr. H. D. Gill, Sol B. Wolff, H. A. Buck, James Farley, George A. Coleman, and William Cahill.

Chief among the noted drivers present was Budd Doble of San José, Cal., probably the most famous reinsman in the world. He has held the ribbons over America's fastest trotters since before the civil war, and will show Kinney Lou, the champion "green" trotting stallion from 1903 to 1908, which has sired some speedy horses, during the sale. The principal sales and purchasers were:

Bogle Todd, b. s.; J. R. Arnold, Charleston, S. C.	$230
George Nave, b. g; George Mitchell, Pine Bush, N. Y.	250
Chattanooga, b. g.; W. W. Collier, Detroit, Mich.	145
Rundemere, b. s.; J. D. Keith, Stellarton, N. S.	280
Rosnah, b. s.; George A. Clark, St. John, N. B.	200
Pilot Arthur, b. s.; A. C. Hutson, Toronto, Canada	310
Richard Lowndes, b. s.; Martin Laubacher, Rockville, Conn.	275
Edna Winter; D. D. Warner, New York.	240
Orcival, b. s.; A. C. Bungard, Washington, Penn.	300
Jessie B., br. f.; A. Kupz, Bayside, L. I.	185
Brunette, b. f.; L. S. Grey, Swansea, Mass.	165
Bindare, br. s.; F. G. Gillespie, Albany, N. Y.	330
Rose M., b. f.; G. E. Dorett, Quebec, Ontario	390
Lady Fostyn, b. m.; Ardmaer Farm, Raritan, N. J.	1,025
Baron Radnor, b. c.; George Wilson, Plaisky, N. Y.	200
Miss Bradley, b. f.; Ardmaer Farm, Raritan, N. J.	250
Brown gelding; Walter Pollock, New York	220
Frank A., b. s., J. W. Gyles, Paterson, N. J.	240
Dave Danvers, b. f., F. Collins, Germantown, Penn.	310
Col. McKenna, b. g., W. Pollock, New York	240
Princess Dewey, bl. f., Frank Pfenninger, Lock Haven, Penn.	280
The Mischief, b. s., Charles Latourneur, Montragny, Canada	445
Baby Chimes, b. m., John J. Hayden, Central Falls, N. Y.	225
Antonio Guy, b. c., Joseph Arratte, Sayville, N. Y.	220
Charlotte Bird, ro. m., W. Walker, Montreal, Canada	340
Springer Todd, b. s., B. M. Calp, New York	225
Alwanda, b. g., George Howard, New York	950
Lady Kate, b. m., Percy B. Gilmore, Toronto, Canada	250
Idolwood, b. m., W. H. Leese, Paterson, N. J.	400
Dredge, br. g., Falcaire, Quebec	240
Nate Alegoner, b. g., L. S. Grey, Swansea, Mass.	270
Star Patch, b. g., J. B. Osborne, Plainfield, N. J.	1,575
Legal Patch, bl. s., Charles J. Rock, Lindenville, N. J.	365
Wilk Belle, b. m., Owen McGovin, Oxford Station, Canada	250
Tommy L., b. g., George W. Fischer, Round Brook, N. J.	220
Little Berthy, b. m., L. S. Svay, Swansea, Mass.	210
McGregor Wilkes, b. g., L. S. Looy, Swansea, Mass.	225
Pena Yat, ch. g., C. B. Jackson, Brooklyn, N. Y.	300
Kingdel, b. g., H. B. Potter, Providence, R. I.	235
Lord Robert, ch. g., J. W. Le Poilleur, Lachine, Canada	250
Howard Mann, b. c., C. H. Seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	400
Pixie, b. m., John Ennis, Brooklyn, N. Y.	210
Katie Yandle, br. m., Philias Jovas, Quebec, Canada	240
Ismailian, ch. g., H. B. Potter, Providence, R. I.	200
Baron Leland, b. g., P. Myers, New York	310
Kapreina, br. f., J. B. Phillips, Brooklyn, N. Y.	250

The grand total for the day was $25,256, with an average of $198. The sale will be continued throughout the week.

O'Brien Lucky to Get a Draw.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Harry Ramsey, an ambitious candidate for the middleweight title, had a puzzle to solve in Jack O'Brien in the wind-up at the American Athletic Club to-night. At the finish of six hard-fought rounds the best the youngsters could expect was a draw. Had the bout extended over the six-round limit there woul dhave been a different story to tell, as O'Brien was leg weary and flying signals of distress. The veteran of the American ring actually outboxed his young opponent in the early rounds. In fact, had O'Brien possessed some of his old-time steam the contest would likely have been finished in the third round. He rocked Ramey's head with left and right hand punches, and landed without a return. He had exhausted his punching ability and recuperative powers. From the end of the third round until the bell clattered ot the termination of the bout O'Brien's generalship, ring strategy, and clinching saved him from a decisive beating.

Auto Licenses for 1912.

The Bureau for the Issuance of New Jersey Licenses, at The Automobile Club of America, 247 West Fifty-fourth Street, has received the first consignment of license pads for 1912. This bureau is prepared to issue drivers' licenses and car registering for the coming year. As the licenses will be honored for the balance of 1911 as well as for the year 1912, those wishing to tour in New Jersey are advised to make early application at the club. The inevitable rush during December and the consequent annoying delays will thus be avoided.

Clark and Fogler as Cycle Team.

Jackie Clark has accepted a contract to ride in the six-day race at Madison Square Garden Dec. 10 to 16. He has teamed with Joe Fogler, who rode last year with Hill.

Giants Beaten Again in Havana.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 27.—The Havana baseball team to-day defeated the New York Giants, champions of the National League, by the score of 3 to 2. This is the second defeat for the New Yorks here.

Brooklyn Billiardist Wins.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—In the National Amateur Three-Cushion Billiard League to-night Otis of Brooklyn defeated Campbell and Mayer in a fast game, 50 to 36. High runs: Otis, 4; Campbell, 3.

McCourt a Billiard Victor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—O. A. McCourt of Pittsburgh to-night defeated F. Paterson of St. Louis, 50 to 30, in eighty-six innings, at three cushions in the National Billiard League tournament. The winner had a high run of 6, and the loser's best run was 3.

FIELD TRIALS IN GEORGIA.

Pinehurst Dot Wins First Day's Stake, New Yorker Handling Dog.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., Nov. 27.—The annual field trials of the Continental Field Trial Club began here to-day with the Membership Stake, in which there were twelve starters. A feature of this stake is that owners must handle their own dogs or have an amateur handle them.

The stake was won by Pinehurst Dot, a setter, owned by Leonard Lufts of Pinehurst, N. C., and handled by U. M. Fleischmann of New York. Ufton Archie, a setter, owned and handled by Russell Perkins of Pomfret, Conn., was second, and Lady Idol, a setter, owned and handled by G. C. Parsons of New York, was third.

The open Derby, which probably will have eighteen starters, will begin to-morrow. Plenty of birds were found to-day.

Staten Island Beats Bensonhurst.

Replaying their championship game with Bensonhurst in the Field Club Soccer League series because of a protested player at Ulmer Park yesterday, the eleven of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club again defeated their opponents by a score of 2 goals to 1. In the first half honors were even, each side scoring one. A. Kaufman shot the first goal for Staten Island and Capt. MacPhee equalized for Bensonhurst from a penalty kick. In the second half Nicoll sent in the winning shot for Staten Island. The winners are scheduled to meet the Crescent Athletic Club team, winner last year, at Bay Ridge on the morning of Thanksgiving Day. The line-up:

Staten Island.	Position.	Bensonhurst.
McWhinnie	Goal	Moodie
Vanderzee	Right back	Fagen
	Left back	Watson
Kistler	Right half	Barriskill
Smith	Centre half	MacPhee
Banning	Left half	Fish
H. Kaufman	Outside right	Grant
Van Laar	Inside right	White
Nicoll	Centre	Greer
Ledgard	Inside left	Hall
A. Kaufman	Outside left	Swann

Referee—F. Davis. Linesmen—Barlow, Staten Island, and Bender, Bensonhurst. Goals—A. Kaufman and Nicoll, Staten Island; MacPhee, Bensonhurst. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

Townsend Harris Wins at Soccer.

The Townsend Harris Hall soccer team defeated De Witt Clinton High School on Jasper Oval yesterday in a Public School Athletic League game by the score of 3 goals to 0. Wachs, Donovaan, and Shanholt of the winning team showed excellent form, that of Shanholt being especially prominent. The line-up:

Townsend Harris.	Position.	Clinton.
Hyde	Goal	Hordes
Donovan	Centre	Jacobson
Duffy	Outside right	Mintz
Lehman	Outside left	Sockling
Shanholt	Inside right	Pantusco
Wachs, Donovan, and Shanholt of the winning team.		
Ugland	Centre half	Nevitt
Landreb	Left half	Miller
Solomon	Right half	Strand
Farrell	Right forward	Brill
Schloss	Left forward	McLoughlin

Referee—H. E. Aldinger of High School of Commerce. Linesmen—Messrs. Mendelsohn of Clinton and Wiener of Townsend. Goals—Wachs, Solomon, Shanholt.

Clinton Wins Rifle Match.

The De Witt Clinton High School rifle team defeated the sharpshooters of Bryant High School at the latter's range in Long Island City yesterday afternoon, by the score of 257 to 250. The scores:

DE WITT CLINTON.	Points.	BRYANT H. S.	Points.
Eversfield	33	Rocke	33
Elliott	30	Albrecht	29
Meyers	30	Genovese	32
Morvay	33	Hubble	31
Welton	30	McNally	30
Serling	35	Schmuker	33
Clendenning	31	Dormes	32
Dutton	35	Ioriot	30
Total	257	Total	250

Durbin Wins at Doyle's.

Frank Durbin defeated Ben Shaw in the final game of the rapid-fire three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy last night by the score of 16 to 12, in thirty-two innings. The tournament started with sixteen entries and, after the elimination contests had been decided and the semi-final game had been reached, it was found that the four players left were Durbin, Snow, Charles, and Birs. The two last named contested in the semi-final game, the former winning. Birs made the highest run of the tournament, which was six points.

Others Sports See Page 14.

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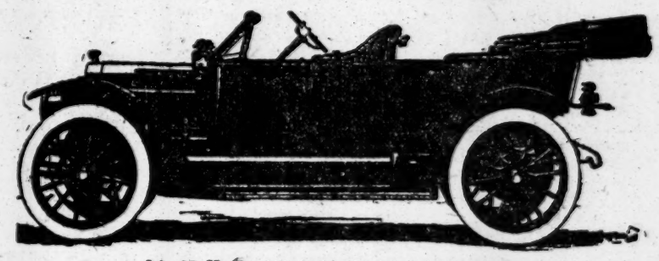

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"Roast Beef, Medium"

THE whole philosophy of the drummer's life is summed up in this one expression—"Roast Beef, Medium"—according to Emma McChesney who is on the road for T. A. Buck, selling Featherloom Petticoats, and "Roast Beef, Medium" was the way that she applied the philosophy of life to the fresh drummer of the masculine persuasion in her racy, slangy way which had in it just as much of human nature as it did of natural humor.

Emma McChesney, whom we met before in the American Magazine, is to be a regular character in its pages. O. Henry's mantle certainly fell upon Edna Ferber, the creator of Emma McChesney.

"Roast Beef, Medium" in the December

American
MAGAZINE

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE BRITISH POSITION.

Correctly to interpret the speech of Sir EDWARD GREY in the Commons yesterday it is needful to keep in mind the peculiar circumstances in which it was made. On the 9th of November the German Chancellor gave to the Reichstag a full statement of the course of the negotiations concerning Morocco. He announced that a settlement had been reached that was satisfactory both to Germany and to France, and equally honorable to both countries. He added that not only did the settlement afford reason to hope for cordial friendly relations with France, but it opened up a way to "clear the slate" of differences with Great Britain. Had the German Government stopped there, there would have been no occasion for any very grave statement in the Commons. But a week later the German Minister for Foreign Affairs made a statement before the Budget Committee of the Reichstag—without notice to Sir EDWARD GREY, as is customary—which was given to the public, also contrary to custom, describing the action of Germany and of Great Britain in terms that could not fail to arouse excitement in Germany and resentment in England. It was to correct the errors and omissions, as he regarded them, in this statement, that Sir EDWARD felt called on to make his speech yesterday.

The tone of the British Minister was as courteous and his utterances were as conciliatory as possible in the circumstances. He explained that the first statement of the German Ambassador as to the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir had been regarded as incomplete and not wholly satisfactory. He recounted the statements he had made to the Ambassador as to the effect certain reported German demands would have on British interests, and made plain the position his Government would be obliged to take. He expressed the desire and need felt by the British Government for fuller information and assurance. This not meeting with the response hoped for, Sir EDWARD GREY explained how the Government had felt it advisable that there should be made a public statement of its general attitude, and this was done in the speech of Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE to the bankers. Three days later he received from the German Ambassador the assurance that no acquisition of territory in Morocco was contemplated by the German Government. From that point, the British Government being, naturally, in close touch with the French Government, the negotiations proceeded to the conclusion stated by the German Chancellor on the 9th, and looked upon by the German Government as so promising with regard to Great Britain.

It is not easy to see how the British Government could have omitted to make this explanation after the German Minister had been allowed to put forth his statement. It is extremely unfortunate that the first statement was made, or the second made necessary. It creates a situation which Sir EDWARD frankly describes as "important, serious, and delicate." The two Governments are now left face to face over a plain issue of veracity between their respective Foreign Ministers, and that is something which must inflame the hotheads on both sides. Matters are not made any better by the fact that there are evidences of growing Chauvinism in France which will be aggravated by the dispute. But after all it must be remembered that situations of this sort do not always or even generally work out logically. It is well understood, and was hinted at by Sir EDWARD, that there are "exigencies" in Germany that have nothing to do with the real merits of the case. There are like "exigencies" in England. It is quite possible for responsible statesmen, while yielding to political pressure to some extent and saying things that seem very menacing, to avoid following them up. Again, there is another effect on the public mind from such ebullitions. The soberer men see more clearly what is the real danger of a conflict, and unite to check rasher public sentiment. There is evidence of such feeling in Germany, where a strong current of disapproval of the aggressive party is making itself manifest. There is still more restraining sentiment in England. It is quite probable that under these influences the two Governments may find it expedient and practicable to drop the matter for a while.

If they do there can be no reasonable doubt that the excitement will die out. It is too absurd after the Governments of Germany and of France have peacefully settled a complex and irritating difference, in which Great Britain had an indirect interest and influence, and after the outcome has been proclaimed satisfactory all around, and most emphatically by Germany, in terms that included Great Britain specifically, that serious trouble should now ensue. We cannot but believe, as certainly all right-minded men must earnestly hope, that the three most enlightened nations of Europe will manage to dispose in a friendly fashion of a dispute that has arisen over the mere method of adjusting a very dangerous quarrel.

A MEXICAN MARE'S NEST.

It is reported from the capital of Mexico that not only El Pais, but also El Imparcial and El Diario, newspapers which have the reputation of being conducted by responsible men, pretend to see in the arrest and promised deportation of BERNARD REYES, for fomenting on American soil a rebellion against the Mexican Government, a threat of Washington intervention in Mexican politics. This is too preposterous to be considered seriously in the United States, and is only another proof of the persistent misunderstanding of our attitude by many Mexicans. Ambassador WILSON, however, has found that the newspaper reports have produced apprehension enough to justify a clear statement of our Government's intention.

Naturally, Washington cannot understand the Mexican misinterpretation of its action. It is not understandable except on the ground that there is a more general disposition in Mexico than we have thought to harass the Madero Government and place imaginary obstacles in its course. As a matter of fact, our strict enforcement of the neutrality laws is in accordance with a formal request to President TAFT from Mr. MADERO, who has lately been elected to the Presidency of Mexico by practically the full vote of his countrymen.

THE ART OF DECLINING.

The American people are qualified experts for getting at the true meaning and intent of letters or statements written or made by gentlemen refusing to be considered candidates for the Presidential nomination. The judgment of our people in these matters is unerring, they never make a mistake. The reason is that they have a standard upon which to base their judgment. The classic and accepted form of declination for a man who really means to decline and make an end of it was furnished by Gen. SHERMAN when he said that he would not run if nominated, and would not serve if elected. In that statement there is no loophole, nothing evasive, it leaves not the slightest room for doubt. When a man puts it in that way he puts himself altogether out of the running, and people cease to talk about him as a candidate.

Mr. ROOSEVELT'S statement made through a personal friend and enthusiastic admirer in a Philadelphia newspaper falls short, very far short, of this accepted standard. The more one examines this statement made by the authority of Mr. ROOSEVELT, the more the conviction grows that he has by no means refused to be a candidate. This is the gist of it:

> As to himself, Col. ROOSEVELT is not a candidate, nor has he been at any time. He has repeatedly discouraged suggestions of this character, not only from sincere friends, but from potential political leaders, who, for one reason or another, desire to use his name, and he has emphatically refused pledges of active support, even delivery of delegates.
>
> He says, and wishes the statement to be accepted at its full value in its clear and unequivocal meaning, that he desires talk of his candidacy to cease.

A man who is fully resolved never again to make the race for the Presidency does not "discourage" the use of his name by his friends, he forbids it. The true test of the sufficiency of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S statement will be found in the behavior of his friends. They will not be discouraged by what he has said, rather will they construe his words as a permission to lie low and create the very situation which neither they nor we, nor, as we think, anybody for a moment doubts, would evoke his acceptance of the nomination. It is useless for Mr. ROOSEVELT'S friends to speak of the "forceful sincerity" with which the Colonel insists that he is "not in the remotest sense a candidate for the nomination." Candidates for the nomination usually begin to stir around for delegates. Mr. ROOSEVELT does not want pledged delegations. We give him credit for full sincerity in that.

But Mr. ROOSEVELT'S friend says that he "will not support any man for the nomination in 1912; neither Mr. TAFT nor anybody else." Upon the great contest between the supporters of President TAFT and the supporters of Senator LA FOLLETTE Mr. ROOSEVELT will look with an impartial eye. That is what alarms the La Follette men; we do not know that it has as yet caused any alarm among the friends of Mr. TAFT. Conceivably there may be a deadlock in the convention. A deadlock between the chief candidates leads to the selection of somebody else. If after a series of futile ballotings it shall appear that neither Mr. TAFT nor Mr. LA FOLLETTE can be nominated, it will then be seen how little Mr. ROOSEVELT'S friends have been "discouraged" by his limited renunciation. The crowded galleries may then expect to see a great Roosevelt demonstration rivaling in fervor and noise the march which ROSCOE CONKLING led around the convention hall in 1880, in the vain effort to stampede the delegates for Gen. GRANT. A demonstration of that nature would be dangerous for Mr. TAFT and for Mr. LA FOLLETTE, of course. It might result, very likely it would result, in the nomination of Mr. ROOSEVELT. He would accept, and his statement made through The Philadelphia North American would leave him entirely free to accept.

That is all that the statement means. It does not change the situation in the least. But it does serve to proclaim and emphasize the hostility of the ex-President to the actual President.

THE SUPPRESSED STRIKE.

The havoc wrought in many parts of the city by the recent strike of the men employed to remove ashes and garbage has been nearly overcome. Street Cleaning Commissioner EDWARDS hoped yesterday that all the accumulations would be removed by to-morrow night. It has been difficult work. Great piles of refuse have obstructed traffic and offended the eyes and noses of dwellers and passers by in many streets. All available cans have been filled to overflowing. The removal still has to be accomplished under police guard, as such of the defeated strikers as have failed to secure other employment are in bad temper, and threaten violence, and they have many dangerous supporters.

But the strike has been broken without lessening the dignity and authority of the Municipal Government, and that is a cause for satisfaction. It was a wholly unjustified strike by city employés, who were well paid, assured of their places, and entitled to pensions on retirement. The firm stand made against ASHTON, the agitator, by Commissioner EDWARDS, and the successful result, will go far to prevent any similar strike in the future.

THE THOUSAND-FOOT BOAT.

The announcement of the Gigantic's dimensions comes at a time when the dock question at New York is in a state so "liquid" that it may be strongly influenced. Just as the skyscrapers have produced difficulties regarding streets and sewers and transit accommodations, so dozen-story ships, carrying the population of a town, create a dock problem.

Fortunately it is a world problem, and there would be no use in New York solving it alone. There are no technical difficulties about building vessels of unpredicted dimensions, but there are commercial difficulties. Docks, like steamships, are commercial facilities, even if they are municipal enterprises. There are dock plans pending which will commit the city to expenditures of scores of millions, perhaps a hundred millions. Enthusiasm and local pride are not the best guides in such a matter. It ought to satisfy New York's ambition if it leads the way for the ports of the world without settling out of hand the problems upon which other ports are deliberating.

The Gigantic is not a typical vessel, and never will be. There are only few ports in the world in which she can trade, and still fewer which can furnish the traffic to make her trade profitable. The decadent condition of the American merchant marine is the exact opposite of the foreign commerce of the Nation, and the metropolis of the Nation leads the world's ports in the total of registered tonnage, having displaced London within the decade which has witnessed the enlargement of ocean steamships. The commerce of this port is not done in Gigantics, and there are reasons why it is not likely to be so done. A voyage must have two ends; the smaller end will control the traffic. It is only under favorable conditions that vessels drawing thirty-four feet can enter or leave the Port of Liverpool. Southampton is making great efforts to rival Liverpool. Our Ambrose Channel provides forty feet.

These facts will be altered slowly, and New York is under no compulsion to hasten her progress. The channels are more difficult to alter than the docks and piers, so much more difficult that the marine engineers are building their vessels to suit the harbors, through the inability of the harbors to be adapted to the boats within engineering limitations. This is the reason why the lengths of the new boats are so portentous, surpassing the heights of skyscrapers. The lengths and depths have increased about 30 per cent., and the breadths about 40 per cent., but the deep load draughts only about 10 per cent. In other words, the modern shipbuilder is compelled to build his vessels for light loads, since if they were deepladen they could not float into and out of harbors. While the engineers are making their biggest boats the proprietors are regretting both that they cannot find cargoes and could not load them if they could find them. The economic limitation upon the construction of many big boats is as controlling as the incapacity of the harbors.

GALLERY AND STALLS.

The relative measure of artistic intelligence and receptivity of the occupants of the boxes and stalls at the theatre and those of the cheaper seats in the upper circles has been frequently discussed. Since the era of TOM HAMLIN, JACK SCOTT, and the Bowery B'hoys the occupants of the gallery have been generally regarded as the most appreciative and demonstrative spectators. Perhaps the tradition has survived the condition. But the testimony of Miss HEDWIG REICHER, a dramatic artist whose devotion to her calling is sincere, in an interview reported in THE TIMES yesterday that in the recent performances of IBSEN'S "Lady from the Sea" the cheaper seats were frequently filled by appreciative spectators, while the orchestra stalls were nearly empty, is worth considering.

Miss REICHER ridicules the idea that IBSEN is caviare to the general. As a matter of fact, much nonsense has been spoken and written about the significance of his plays, which generally mean precisely what they seem to mean to the ordinary intelligence. Nor need we assume that the occupants of those cheaper seats at the Lyric Theatre are confirmed Ibsenites or necessarily that they esteem the philosophy and psychology of "The Lady from the Sea" as precious. On the other hand, we need not assume that the people who did not fill the high-priced seats really dislike the play. Obviously they cannot, as they have not seen it. The truth in this case seems to be that the over-competition in New York theatricals partly accounts for the vacant stalls at performances of IBSEN'S play, while the purchasers of cheaper seats are people who have fewer opportunities than the others for rational entertainment, fewer sources of intellectual and artistic uplift.

The fact noted by Miss REICHER touching the Ibsen experiment has been noted also in the performances of Mr. SOTHERN and Miss MARLOWE in Shakespeare plays. They never have "bald-headed" houses. We may, if we choose, derive from this the conviction that SHAKESPEARE'S plays are always acceptable to playgoers who can afford to pay 50 cents or $1 for tickets, and no more, and it is an easy deduction that a well-appointed playhouse in which good plays, well acted, could be presented for those prices of admission would always be well filled. But, after all, that is a rash deduction. It is not in the experience of theatrical managers that any theatre can always be well filled under any conditions. But the point raised by Miss REICHER as to the eagerness of the people who occupy the cheap seats to see good plays, strange plays, works of reputed intellectual and artistic worth, is worth considering and debating.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Inviting Harsh Legislation.

As New York accidents go, of course that of Sunday on the West Shore ferryboat Oswego hardly counts in the record of the year. Certainly it will cause no great excitement, since it resulted only in the drowning of one man and the breaking of a boy's leg. It deserves attention, however, because it shows so clearly that much greater disasters could be produced in the same way, and that the drivers of automobiles far too often, merely to avoid a little work or to save a few moments of their precious time, are willing not only to take great risks themselves, but to impose even greater risks upon others.

The habit of starting the engines of motor cars on ferryboats before the slip has been reached is thoroughly bad and quite without excuse, but it is a very common one. Most ferry companies, and perhaps all, have a rule forbidding the practice, but few if any of them take effective measures to enforce the rule, and the car owner or chauffeur who obeys it is more apt to hear himself blamed than praised for his sensible caution. If he happen to be near the front of the line in the boat's runway he delays the cars behind him for a few seconds, and this is an offense well-nigh intolerable to those who are fretted by immobility, no matter how brief, though they have endless hours to devote to rapid motion, almost regardless of destination.

Especially dangerous is it when, as happened on the Oswego, the car with the engine going is left without an occupant ready to meet just such an emergency as arose after the clutch had been thrown in by the impact of the boat against the side of its slip. In such circumstances a more or less serious accident is then inevitable, damage to the car itself being among the least important of the possible consequences.

And it is not on ferryboats alone that the automobile standing with its engine in motion is either a nuisance or a danger or both. At the big railway stations the taxicabs line up literally by the score, close to where dense lines of arriving or departing passengers have to walk, and the majority of them keep their engines going to the intense discomfort of the passing people. As this is expensive, there must be some reason why the owning companies permit it, but the reason can hardly be more than an excuse; certainly it is not a justification. The custom, if continued, is sure, sooner or later, to bring legislation so drastic as gravely to inconvenience the whole fraternity of automobilists.

Guarding Against Romances.

One would have to be a native of Massachusetts, probably, and perhaps a born and bred Bostonian, to understand just why that State's Board of Charity has decided to permit no more of its orphaned wards to be adopted into families where there are other children of the opposite sex and about the same age.

In nominal explanation of this queer decision we are, indeed, gravely told that experience shows such emplacements—to use a word doubtless in the vocabulary of social engineering—to be injudicious. The adopted child, it seems, when he or she gets old enough to feel the influence that makes the world go round, is apt to forget his titular relation or hers to one legally a brother or sister. And marriages result—lots of them—too many, according to the Board of Charity.

The possibility of this termination to intimate companionship is obvious, though on general principles the probability of it would not be considered high. But if the thing does happen, what's the harm? Of course the relation between the children of such a composite family is not that of blood, and "nature" would be quite right in paying no attention at all to a tie purely artificial—a mere legal fiction, devised for special and entirely irrelevant reasons. The parents who add an adoptive child to the little group of their own offspring presumably consider him or her good enough for the daughters or sons of their neighbors to marry, so why not good enough for their own?

The only answer at hand is that the relationship in these cases would be of exactly the quality "to make a romance the most probable thing in the world." From that statement one must assume that the Massachusetts Board of Charity and the other inhabitants of that noble but rather mystifying State consider it wise to suppress "romance" as much as possible. Perhaps they are right. Numerous living arguments in favor of that policy can be found all through New England, especially in the little hill towns where the "good old stock" is almost free from the intrusion of alien elements. They have their virtues, the inhabitants of the little hill towns, but—well, it creates some excitement in one of them when anybody proposes that the backward children be put in special schools in order that those showing intelligence proportionate to their age may go ahead as rapidly as they ought. Strangely enough, the hill folk suspect that "backward" means "defective."

Wreckers of the Old School.

There is a reminder of old days in the story of three boats blown to pieces and six men killed as the result of the eagerness with which the boatmen were contending for possession of a box thrown overboard to lighten the stranded Prinz Joachim. As passenger steamers are not licensed to carry explosives, one must assume, of course, that there is something wrong about this tale, but there must have been an accident of some sort among the men whom the news of the vessel's mishap brought hurrying to Atwood Cay, else the tale wouldn't have been told.

As wreckers of the modern school would have known better than to fight over jettisoned cargo and would have had no motive for doing so, these six unfortunates must have been survivors of those who gave the word "wrecker" more meaning, and a more sinister meaning, than it usually has nowadays. Once, and not so long ago, a ship in distress on the Florida coast or among the Bahama reefs was in danger from more than the waves.

There, too, STEVENSON could have heard, and he might even have seen, men who looked upon lighthouses as devices in restraint of trade, and deeply and sincerely resented the establishment in that region of stations by the big wrecking companies. The agents of these companies were long viewed as most obnoxious intruders, and the local hostility to them was not always confined to threats.

THE ANTI-SOCIALISTS.

Their Association Does Not Intend to Antagonize Labor Unions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the announcement of its organization and the publication of its declaration of principles, the American Liberty and Property Association has received a great number of letters from influential men, including manufacturers, merchants, and professional men, heartily commending the organization and its principles, and referring to the timeliness of its organization and the urgent necessity of the work planned. A number of the letters received indicate a supposition on the part of the writers that the association intends to carry on a campaign against labor organizations. This idea is not correct.

The American Liberty and Property Association is not in any way opposed to organized labor as such. Nothing in its declaration of principles or announcements justifies such an assumption. The right of laborers to unite in organizations and federations to promote their welfare cannot be denied. All such rights are limited, however, by the rights of all others, and the right of labor to organize and act as a body cannot carry with it any shadow of right to invade the liberty and property of those who remain outside of those organizations, or to establish any form or feature of monopoly. The vital principle of labor organizations is a recognition of the truth that every man is entitled to all that he earns by proper physical or mental exertion, and the existence of labor organizations is for the purpose of securing for the workers what they earn, through collective bargaining.

There is no right of the laborer to all that he earns by proper mental or physical exertion that is not based on the right of a man to own himself and all his faculties, and such rightful ownership, which every man enjoys as a part of his fundamental relation to nature, includes the right to labor at whatever useful occupation he chooses. That is, he is the owner of his energies, and hence has the right to apply them where and how he chooses. Labor organizations cannot, therefore, rightfully prevent any person from laboring where and when they choose, and cannot rightfully attempt any form of monopoly or restriction in the opportunities of labor, whether involving facilities of apprenticeship or otherwise. Monopoly in labor or opportunities to labor cannot be justified any more than can monopoly in products of labor. Either form of monopoly restricts the production of wealth, destroys equal liberty, reduces wages as a whole, and robs men of the right to work and to get all that they earn by their work.

ROBERT SCHALKENBACH.
Chairman Temporary Executive Committee American Liberty and Property Association.
New York, Nov. 23, 1911.

The Interdependence of Boroughs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a resident of the Borough of Brooklyn, I wish to thank you for your recent article entitled "A Brooklyn University." The point which pleases me most is the metropolitan view which you take of our great city as a whole. Each borough should be interested in the prosperity of every other. Whatever one accomplishes is sure in time to reflect honor upon all. The five boroughs constituting our city will come in time to realize these facts more and more.

It is our duty to be interested in our special locations and carefully to look after their interests, but this need not in the slightest degree modify our loyalty to the city of which we are a part. Brooklyn cannot vie with Manhattan in the various kinds of business represented by her great Exchanges, but in the field of education Brooklyn may not only bring distinction to herself, but honor to Greater New York.

DAVID A. BOODY.
New York, Nov. 25, 1911.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read THE TIMES'S editorial entitled, "A Brooklyn University." Surely the time has come for Brooklyn to have a well-equipped university. When we reflect that Manhattan has to every 100,000 of its inhabitants 152 students doing undergraduate work in colleges, and that Brooklyn and vicinity have 18 students to every 100,000 of their inhabitants doing undergraduate work, we necessarily pause with surprise. Must Brooklyn be so far behind Manhattan in educational matters? So far behind the rest of the country?

J. A. S.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1911.

Chilly Public Bathhouse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do you think there is any way in which the public bathhouse at Twenty-third Street and Avenue A, New York City can be made a few degrees warmer than it has been? I have been down several times this Winter about 6 P. M. and find the air cool—too cool for comfort. The water, too, is chilly. SWIMMER.
New York, Nov. 23, 1911.

RESPECTS MAYOR GAYNOR

But Fears He Wears Himself Out with Details of Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mayor Gaynor's statement at the dinner of the Business Men's Association of Long Island City that "no one will have a chance to vote for me again," may be accepted as tantamount to the admission that it has been love's labor lost for him to hope to put fully into practice his guileless ideals for the administration of city government. He must be credited by all fair-minded men with the attempt. At the time of his nomination, which he did not seem to seek with eagerness, he occupied the honored office of Supreme Court Justice.

His office commanded respect and under certain conditions with penalties when violated. Its tenure would not expire until 1921, and its aggregate earnings would have reached over $190,000. He resigned this for a four years' term as Mayor, for which he will have received $60,000, and to this as a Chief Magistrate he knew would be added much dissatisfaction by some, misrepresentation and abuse from the dishonest or ignorant, chronic complainants or common mudslingers at any well-intentioned effort. His previous office was quite free from excitement, of contradiction, and interference to which he is probably no more sensitive than the rest of us of less ability.

On the bench the highest qualification is the concentration of passionless consideration, and now among his duties he is brought to face for speedy judgment subjects of stupendous importance, of which many diverse opinions prevail, and whatever conclusions are reached by him much acrimonious criticism occurs. Mayor Gaynor entered office realizing monetary sacrifice, with the knowledge of much opposition to be encountered, but entertaining a high estimate of his powers, with the courage of his convictions that his acts would win many to confirm his estimate.

He is making conscientious effort to serve the best interests of the city, but while so doing he is permitting much of his time to be occupied by exceedingly small matters of detail, which should be intrusted to department heads under his general directions. He seems to be personally answering too many frivolous letters and in terms indicating irritation.

Then he accepts invitations to address church fairs, suffragists, ministerial associations, and various bodies, sent to him apparently under the impression that he is in sympathy with every movement. He seems to feel it incumbent even to attend public dinners, more noted for gravy, gas, and gesticulation than galaxy of reason, when the onerous duties of his office, his age, need of rest, and solace of Epictetus, Aurelius & Co. could furnish valid, excellent, and acceptable excuses for declination. Whether in appreciation or disapprobation of the purpose of such meetings, a few or even more written words in answer to the invitations would obtain as much currency through press medium and enjoy advantage of exemption from being garbled by a synopsis of verbal utterance. To be the Chief Magistrate of a city of 5,000,000 people, occupying 320 square miles, and to seek to provide for their rapidly increasing needs, is a tremendous task for an office with restricted powers, and one open to criticism, even if administered by superhuman agency.

LEND A HAND.
New York, Nov. 25, 1911.

WOMEN "HOUSEHOLDERS."

Tells Why the English Suffragettes Are So Indignant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

None of the cablegrams about the suffrage demonstrations in England give any clear explanation as to why the women are so indignant.

A large majority of the House of Commons believe that women "householders" ought to be allowed to vote at Parliamentary elections. These women have had municipal suffrage for forty-two years. Bills to give them the Parliamentary vote have passed their second reading over and over again, by growing majorities, but the Cabinet has always refused to grant time for the measure to come up for third reading and final vote. Hence the suffragette disturbances in the past. A few months ago Mr. Asquith promised to grant time next year, and the disturbances stopped.

Now Mr. Asquith announces that he is going to bring in a bill granting universal suffrage to men, abolishing property qualifications, plural voting, and all the other anomalies that still linger in the British system of suffrage, except the one anomaly of excluding women. This bill is a bone of the fiercest contention between the parties, the opposition to manhood suffrage among the Conservatives being intense. There is no prospect that it will get through without a dissolution of Parliament. Even if it passes the House of Commons, the Lords will hold it up for as long a time as they can constitutionally delay a bill.

The women are not at all soothed by Mr. Asquith's suggestion that a woman suffrage amendment may be added to his manhood suffrage measure. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. They prefer a smaller gift of suffrage in a bill which can be passed immediately—and which could have been passed at any time within the last thirty years, if the Cabinet would have let it—to a bigger gift embodied as one section in a huge miscellaneous reform bill which its best friends admit cannot be enacted into law for years to come.

Moreover, the women know, and Mr. Asquith knows, that a majority of the present House of Commons do not favor universal suffrage for women, whereas an enormous majority do favor suffrage for women householders. Out of the 670 members of the House, only 88 voted against this measure when it last came up for second reading although the anti-suffragists had striven earnestly to rally every vote they could. The women prefer a substance to a shadow, even if the shadow be much the bigger.

Anti-suffragists and a few suffragists have criticised the Women Householders' bill as "undemocratic." It would enfranchise mainly poor women living in tiny tenements.

Under English law, a householder is any one living in a house, or any part of a house, even a single room, over which he or she has full control. The only exception is when the landlord lives on the same premises; then he is regarded as the householder. An investigation made by the Independent Labor Party in fifty towns and cities of England proved that 82 per cent. of the women possessing the municipal vote were women of the working class.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Dorchester, Mass., Nov. 26, 1911.

Elm Beetles Thrive on Soot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hail all ye horticulturists, housewives, or biologists! Here is one who needs your advice. To have an open fireplace in one's bedroom is nice, but beware of overhanging trees above your chimney.

Curious little bugs began two years ago to enter my room by unceremoniously dropping down my fireplace. It was not long before their means of existence was traced to an elm tree whose branches swung over the top of my chimney. To discourage these unwelcome visitors the tree was cut down, (and fed the chimney in another way.) But, strange to say, the elm beetles' descendants continue to inhabit the chimney. Here is a question for biologists: Can elm beetles thrive and perpetuate for generations on soot?

Schemes to get rid of these intruders have been futile. Sulphur by pounds has been burned in the fireplace, &c. The beetles seem immune to its fumes. No sooner was the sulphur burned than pellmell they tumbled again. After resting from the shock of their fall, they gradually recover and begin to search for means of subsistence by climbing up the leafy stems of my rosy wall paper. Although apparently there is nothing they do eat, still they thrive.

As it is quite impossible, in these days of competition, to spend all one's days killing irrepressible elm beetles, who are ingenious enough to adapt themselves to an environment of soot and brick, I ask, Can any one suggest an effective means of driving out these vermin short of pulling down my chimney?

Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 26, 1911. M. T. M.

On Picture Restoring.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter appearing in THE TIMES under the head "Pictures Ill-Preserved. Owners of Colonial Portraits Let Them Go to Decay," is a cry-wolf warning having reference partly to the loan exhibition in the Metropolitan Museum. The owners of these paintings will smile at the aspersion of neglect; the fact is that with the exception of two or three of the Copleys which need varnishing all the paintings are in excellent condition.

Nor will these owners, frightened and trembling, rush to place their paintings in the hands of that parasite of old masters, the professional picture restorer. Well they know that these art butchers are the last persons on earth to be trusted, with their so-called secret processes, who will restore a painting so that a sketch of a deceased artist becomes a finished picture.

It is true that good care is taken of paintings abroad by "protection and conservation," and it is equally true that numbers of masterpieces in the European museums have been utterly ruined by overpainting, scraping, glazing, and whatnot, when a so-called expert or bungler was unfortunately allowed to restore a master.

The modest, conservative, and trustworthy workers call themselves picture cleaners—but beware of the man who will undertake to deliver a renovated picture. It will be handsome, glossy, fine to look at, but it might as well be signed with a new name.

New York, Nov. 22, 1911. D. C. PREYER.

DEFEAT OF CANAL TERMINALS PROBABLE

Belief Grows That State Voted Against Amendments and New Bond Issue.

MEANT DEBT OF $19,800,000

Present Bonds Outstanding Amount to $150,000,000 and Call for $10,000,000 Interest Annually.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 27.—The belief here continues to strengthen that not only all seven of the proposed amendments to the Constitution have failed, but that the plan to further bond the State for $19,800,000 for the construction of barge canal terminals has gone down with them to defeat.

State Engineer John A. Bensel shares this belief, giving as the reason for the great opposition that the people believe the State has burden enough now to carry, and for nearly half a century to come. There are more than $150,000,000 of bonds outstanding, and the interest and cost of these require an expenditure of nearly $10,000,000 annually. The people's direct or indirect taxes must meet this obligation.

When the first figures on the amendments were received, it was believed that Amendment No. 6, which would regulate the abandonment of canal lands and the use of the money derived from their sale, might pull through with the votes of Erie and Niagara Counties at the west end of the State and the maritime counties at the east. But Erie County gives a majority of only 1,780 for the terminal plan and a majority of 1,889 against No. 6. Nassau County, the only one of the seaboard counties whose vote is available, gives adverse majorities for both.

In a dispatch printed last week the total majorities in twenty-two of the interior counties were printed. Herewith are given the majorities in seven additional counties, together with Broome, whose figures were wrong. The deductions necessary to rectify the former totals are made. Here are the results in the additional counties:

	—Majority For— Terminal.	Amendment 6.
Erie	1,780	....
Schenectady	938	833
Rockland	363	192
Majority 21 counties	15,980	7,113
Total	18,061	8,190
	—Majority Against— Terminal.	Amendment 6.
Broome	4,173	3,589
Erie	....	1,889
Fulton	835	1,344
Nassau	440	993
Otsego	4,995	5,147
Tioga	2,281	2,012
Majority 21 counties	38,071	46,233
Total against	50,975	61,389
Total for	18,061	8,190
Net negative	32,734	53,197

The majorities against the other amendments than No. 6 in these same counties are:

Counties.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 7.
Erie	3,439	2,827	2,520	2,089	2,729	2,333
Fulton	2,426	1,854	1,887	1,910	1,985	1,810
Otsego	5,327	4,996	5,197	5,254	5,533	5,007
Nassau	2,622	455	1,268	1,652	2,066	406
Rockland	676	*276	61	172	359	*290
Sh'c'tady	1,263	1,091	914	1,011	1,187	....
Tioga	2,623	1,973	2,112	2,216	2,439	1,933
Maj. 21 cos.	76,589	64,044	61,117	65,954	64,983	54,120
Add for Broome.	1,173	706	672	778	752	703
Net neg.	93,098	77,503	75,698	80,986	80,978	66,224

*Majorities for.

Less than half of the county Boards of Canvassers have sent the results of the election to the Secretary of State, who is tabulating the figures for the action of the State Board of Canvassers, which meets on Dec. 15 and sits each day until the returns are canvassed.

CITY ELECTION RESULTS.

Canvass on County Ticket Shows Harburger's Plurality 2,942.

The Board of Canvassers of New York County, consisting of the Aldermen of Manhattan and the Bronx, announced yesterday that the official count of the vote for the candidates in the recent election had been completed. The vote is as follows:

FOR JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

F. M. Scott	280,420
Pendleton	139,696
Cohalan	137,415
Hotchkiss	137,396
Ottinger	134,870
Shearn	132,769
Baldwin	133,688
Jacob Hilliquit (Socialist)	18,358
Block (Socialist)	17,869
Ollenkopf (Socialist)	17,582
Meyer London (Socialist)	18,178
Plurality—Hotchkiss over Ottinger, 2,466.	

FOR SHERIFF.

Harburger	137,789
Hopper	134,847
Fred Pauditch (Socialist)	17,658
Robert E. Neiding (Prohibition)	522
Sam Winauer (Social Labor)	1,506
Plurality—Harburger over Hopper, 2,942.	

FOR SURROGATE.

Fowler	144,007
Matthewson	132,941
Fowler's plurality, 11,156.	

The seven amendments and one proposition put before the voters were all carried in this county by substantial majorities. The vote was as follows:

Amendment No. 1, for increased salaries for Senators and Assemblymen: For, 85,130; against, 61,034; majority for, 24,096.

Amendment No. 2, taking from the Justices of the Appellate Division the power to fix time and place holding special terms: For, 83,268; against, 51,682; majority for, 32,186.

Amendment No. 3, providing for two new Judges in Kings County: For, 76,576; against, 54,520; majority for, 22,056.

Amendment No. 4, which provides for the acquiring of excess land in condemnation proceedings: For, 83,471; against, 48,656; majority for, 34,815.

Amendment No. 5, increasing the Governor's salary: For, 82,290; against, 52,540; majority for, 29,750.

Amendment No. 6, prohibiting the sale or lease of canal terminals: For, 86,023; against, 42,344; majority for, 43,679.

Amendment No. 7, allowing the Supreme Court, with or without jury to fix the compensation for property taken for public use: For, 88,429; against, 40,457; majority for, 47,972.

Proposition No. 1, authorizing the expenditure of $19,000,000 State bonds for barge canal terminals: For, 89,969; against, 37,705; majority for, 52,264.

Victim of Car Pickpockets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I boarded one of the Broadway pay-as-you-enter cars last evening at 8 o'clock, southbound, at Seventy-fourth Street and Broadway, in company with my wife and father-in-law. At the time of our getting on three men, about 28 years old, boarded the car also. The car and platform were crowded, and we were forced to stand on the rear platform, the people jostling one another a great deal. None of these three men paid his fare, and, upon riding two blocks, two of them, who were on the inside portion of the platform, suddenly pushed up against me and some other of the passengers in a most vigorous manner, crying out, "Let us get off!" I was crowded up against the rear end of the platform, and on their passing me they encountered the third man, who seemed to resist their pushing him, and there was almost a fight. The car then proceeded about half a block, when the third young man jumped off. The whole occurrence seemed rather strange to me, and I at once put my hand in my trousers pocket to locate my pocketbook, but I discovered that my pocket had been picked.

MORTIMER M. SINGER.
New York, Nov. 22, 1911.

Accused of Making His Morning Pleasant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Spare the rod and spoil the child."

I just cannot refrain from thanking you, complimenting you, and congratulating you on your splendid little editorial "A Spoiled Child Who Was

J. SEAVER PAGE TO WED MRS. C. V. KING

Ceremony To-day of Widower of More Than 60 and Widow a Few Years His Junior.

SECRETLY GET THE LICENSE

Bridegroom-to-Be Active in New York's Affairs and ex-Secretary of Union League Club.

Mrs. C. Volney King of 20 Fifth Avenue will be married to-day to J. Seaver Page, a prominent New Yorker, who has hosts of friends in this city and every part of the country. Mr. Page, whose wife died several years ago, is more than 60 years old, and Mrs. King is a few years his junior. Her husband died in June, 1910, at the age of 75.

All preparations for the wedding have been carefully guarded, and it was not to have been announced until after it had taken place, but the secret became known and the news of their union will come as a great surprise to their friends. The couple took out their marriage license at the City Hall yesterday, but it was accomplished with secrecy.

Mr. Page has been living with his daughter, Mrs. Arthur Wheeler Francis, at her home, 119 East Fifty-sixth Street. It could not be learned where the marriage is to take place to-day, but it will probably be solemnized in the apartments of Mrs. King at the Grosvenor, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Mr. Page has been active all his life in efforts to promote the prosperity of New York and to encourage friendly feelings between all parts of the Union. He took an active part for this State and city at the World's Fair in Chicago, and his last public enterprise was the visit of the New York business men to the Atlanta Exposition.

He is a member of many clubs, and was secretary of the Union League Club in 1890 and 1891. Among the clubs with which he is identified are the Union, Westminster Kennel, New York Athletic, University, St. Nicholas Society, Ardsley, and the Whist Club.

After graduating from the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, Mr. Page was a teacher of languages at a private school. He entered the employ forty years ago of Frederick W. Devoe & Co., the paint manufacturers, then, as now, located at Fulton and William Streets. He was first employed as a salesman, but was rapidly promoted until he became a partner of the firm. When the company consolidated under the title of the F. W. Devoe & C. T. Raynolds Company he became one of the Directors of the concern.

Mr. Page is a Republican, but has never held an elective public office. He has always been much interested in the welfare of the public schools of this city, and was for a number of years a School Trustee in the Twenty-second Ward. He was appointed in 1891 by Gov. Flower as a member of the Greater New York Commission. Mayor Strong appointed him as a Trustee of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge. He is also an amateur pigeon shot of uncommon skill, although he has not indulged in this sport much of recent years.

His daughter, Helen, now Mrs. Francis, christened the cruiser New York when it was launched at Cramp's shipyards several years ago. Mrs. King was formerly Miss Mary Allen. It was said at the Grosvenor last night that she was out, and nothing was known of her approaching marriage.

GET THEIR MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Hugh S. Knox, Son of Secretary of State, and Miss McCook at City Hall.

Hugh Smith Knox, son of Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, accompanied by Miss Katherine McCook, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook of this city, visited the City Hall yesterday and obtained their marriage license.

Mr. Knox gave his age as 28, and said he was in the service of the United States Government and resided at 1,527 K Street, Washington, D. C. Miss McCook gave her residence as 33 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Their marriage is to take place on the afternoon of Dec. 14 at the home of the bride's parents, and will be a quiet one, only attended by relatives, and the reception afterward is to be limited to intimate friends.

Miss Briscoe to Wed C. E. W. Bateson.

The engagement is announced of Miss Charlotte James Briscoe, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Briscoe, Sr., to Charles Edward Wagstaff Bateson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Bateson of 20 West Forty-eighth Street, this city.

Miss Briscoe made her début three years ago, and made many friends that Winter in Boston and New York, where Mr. Bateson's sister, Miss Lucinda Bateson, one of her chums, also made her début. Miss Briscoe is a granddaughter of the late Col. Thomas F. Goode of Virginia, and a direct descendant of Gov. Alexander Spotswood of Virginia.

Mr. Bateson is a Columbia graduate, class of '02, and a member of the Southern Society and Knollwood Club. He is a grandson of Gen. G. B. Humphreys of Mississippi and a grandnephew of Jefferson Davis.

The wedding will take place on Dec. 16 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Briscoe in Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Esther Quackenbush to Wed.

Mrs. Lambert S. Quackenbush of 3 East Ninety-fourth Street announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Esther A. Quackenbush, to Herbert C. Bertine of New Canaan, Conn. Miss Quackenbush made her début last Winter, and frequently led the cotillions last season of the Gramercy Guild, the Four Cotillions, and the Knickerbocker dances. Their marriage will take place in the Spring.

LUNCHEON FOR MISS MANICE.

Mrs. W. A. Fraser Entertains at Sherry's for Her Debutante Granddaughter.

Mrs. William A. Fraser of 36 East Sixty-fourth Street gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Dorothy Manice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Manice of 100 East Sixty-fourth Street.

The guests, numbering fifty, included many of the débutantes of the season. They sat at a round table which had an immense centre-piece of holly. The favors for the girls were corsage bouquets of violets.

Miss Manice will be formally introduced to society to-morrow afternoon at her mother's home in East Sixty-fourth Street. On Jan. 2 Mrs. Manice will give a dinner for Miss Justine Ingersoll, taking her guests afterward to the second junior cotillion.

Among the guests at the luncheon yesterday were the Misses Ruth Moller, Hazen Symington, Urling Sibley, Betty Carson, Mary Haskell, Doris Porter, Eleanor Prentice, Sybil Davis, Frances Wyath, Caramai Carroll, Louise A. Johnson, Margaret Hamilton, Augusta Dixon, Ethel Outerbridge, Sarah A. Manice, Adeline Townsend, Elizabeth Thompson, Marjory and Florence Blair, Noel Johnston, Justine Ingersoll, and Jean Morris.

"King Karl of Kronstadt" for Charity.

"King Karl of Kronstadt" is the name of the new musical comedy which the Musical Comedy Club of this city will give at the Plaza for charity on three successive nights the latter part of January. The authors are Roy and Kenneth Webb, who wrote "The Dream Girl," and many society amateurs are to be included in the cast of the new musical comedy.

Miss Abby Morrison, Miss Rosalie Smith, Putnam Morrison, Charles Hunt, and J. Roderick Buchanan are among those who will take leading parts.

Miss Maud Ingersoll of 117 East Twenty-first Street is Treasurer of the club.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Ambrose C. Kingsland and the Misses Kingsland have postponed their return from Europe and intend spending the Winter abroad.

The Neighborhood Club will hold its annual meeting at the home of Amos F. Eno, 32 Fifth Avenue, on Dec. 12.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer of Newport is at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll have returned from Europe. Their daughter, Miss Dorothea Carroll, will be introduced to society during December.

Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, wife of Supreme Court Justice Hughes of Washington, D. C., is in town for a short stay, and is at the Hotel Astor.

Andrew Carnegie is giving his annual dinner to his old business associates at his town house, Fifth Avenue and Ninetieth Street, on Dec. 8.

Mrs. James R. Ely of 52 East Fifty-fifth Street gave a theatre party last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Alice A. Ely, the girls asked being débutantes. Afterward Mrs. Ely took her guests to Sherry's for supper.

Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones will entertain for her débutante niece, Miss Louisa Johnson, on Dec. 6 with a theatre party.

Mrs. James Ely Miller (Miss Gladys Kissel) has cards out for a tea on Dec. 19 at 901 Lexington Avenue for her cousin, Miss Alice A. Ely.

Mrs. Lawrence T. Durant (Miss Adelaide Pendergast) will on Thursday, Dec. 7, give the first of four Thursdays at home at her residence, 129 East Fortieth Street.

Mrs. Charles G. Moller, Jr., of 54 East Fifty-fifth Street will give a reception on Dec. 16 to introduce her daughter, Miss Ruth Moller. On Jan. 4 Edwin Clarence Moller, a cousin of Miss Moller's, will give a dance for her at Sherry's.

Miss Noel Johnston, daughter of Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, will be introduced to society to-day at a reception to be given by her mother at her home, in North Washington Square.

Mrs. William h. Sheehy is giving a luncheon to-day at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Agnes Lyman Sheehy.

Mrs. John R. Drexel is giving a luncheon to-day for débutantes.

Among those who will give dinners to-night are Albert E. Gallatin, who will entertain in the small ballroom at Sherry's; Mrs. Ira Davenport, and Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt.

Mrs. J. G. Leishman wife of the American Ambassador to Berlin, is at the Ritz-Carlton with her daughter, Countess Louis de Goutant Biron, until they sail for Europe on Dec. 13.

Mrs. Henry Phipps will give an at home with music to-day at her residence, 1,063 Fifth Avenue.

GETTING STREETS CLEANED.

East Side and Upper West Side Gone Over—Four Workers Attacked.

Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department accomplished another big day's work yesterday in getting the streets cleaned. In Manhattan alone 6,500 loads of refuse were removed. Large forces of men were sent to the east side and upper west side, which have been a bit neglected, and about 200 extra trucks which the Commissioner had contracted for were in service. The drivers all stuck to their jobs, although, it is said, a number of them were union men.

The thirty-five sweepers of the Street Cleaning Department who quit their work during the strike will probably be reinstated, it was said yesterday, but the Commissioner has not yet come to a final decision in their cases or in those of the striking drivers, who say that they were forced to kuit.

The only serious mix-up between the strikers and strikebreakers yesterday occurred late in the afternoon in Eighth Avenue, near Fortieth Street, when a small mob attacked George Lambrose and Charles Schoen, who were in charge of one of the department's carts. The harness was cut from the horse and before the police reserves dispersed the crowd Lambrose had received a bad knife wound on the foot and Schoen was bruised and cut. Two negroes, drivers, were also assaulted in Eighth Avenue, near Forty-ninth Street, at about the same time. Four men were arrested as a result of the assaults and held for examination to-day.

ALBANY WELCOMES TEACHERS

The Rev. Lyman Abbott to Speak on Education, Wednesday.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The words "Welcome, teachers!" blazing from a huge electric sign at the entrance to Capitol Park announced the fact that the sixty-sixth annual convention of the New York State Teachers' Association began in Albany to-night. The meeting was held in the Assembly chamber.

Following addresses of welcome by E. N. McKinney, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Supreme Court Justice William P. Rudd, Danforth E. Ainsworth, President of the Board of Education, and John T. Sherwood of the Albany Teachers' Association, the topic of the evening, "Co-operation of School and Library," was taken up. Mrs. H. L. Elmendorf of Buffalo was the first speaker, and she was followed by the Rev. William B. Forbush of Detroit and Dr. James T. Wyer, State Librarian.

The biggest meeting of the convention will be held in the Assembly chamber Wednesday morning, when the Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D., will speak on "Education in a Democracy."

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day on the Ryndam—Arrivals.

Among the passengers sailing to-day are:

RYNDAM (Rotterdam)—Mrs. Calvin Burr, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cooper, James T. Dennis, Lieut. C. H. Labouchere of the Royal Dutch Army, R. J. Miller, Miss Marion Smith, Lieut. F. J. J. Trapman, Lieut. Baron Van Voorst, and Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Smith.

Some of the arrivals yesterday were:

ULTONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. S. Angel, Mrs. F. Franks, J. Roda, Count Van de Vaya, G. Gaspar, A. Proto, and Pietro Bruno.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. Mellerton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mellerton, M. Gregor White, H. Hamilton Fleming, Robert Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. John Leslie, Miss Leslie, Miss Daisy McLean Thomas and Mrs. Thomas Watson.

Count de Vaya Aids Immigrants.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Trieste on the Cunard liner Ultonia was Count Vay de Vaya of St. Martin, Hungary. He came first to this country five years ago to look after Hungarian immigrants, and has since interested himself in organizing a society to look after the welfare of his countrymen. During the stormy voyage, he delivered addresses to the immigrants on board, giving them advice as to their duties in this country. He has made many trips on immigrant ships recently.

500 Thanksgiving Dinners Wanted

If your debit and credit side of kindness account is balanced, you are one of a very few.

The best way to repay a favor or kindness is to make some one else thankful—pass kindness along.

One way to "pass it on" is to help us to provide Thanksgiving dinners in 500 homes where misfortune has taken possession.

For $2.50 you can make one deserving but unfortunate family thankful on Thanksgiving Day.

How Many Families Do You Need To Help To Balance Your Kindness Account?

Think over this question and then send a contribution to R. S. Minturn, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

LITERARY DINNER TO ARNOLD BENNETT

Men and Women of Letters Twit the British Author About His Books and Other Things.

HE'LL WRITE ABOUT AMERICA

Traveled Far and Wide on This Side, but Didn't Go to Brooklyn—Will Sail To-day.

Arnold Bennett, who will go aboard the Lusitania to-morrow and set sail for the Five Towns, was the guest of honor, the subject of all the praise, and the object of no little jesting last night at a dinner arranged for him at the St. Regis by Col. George Harvey, who gathered together for the occasions no end of persons distinguished in American letters, with here and there a man who has made his name in some other fashion.

And of the hundred or more at the dinner nearly all seemed to have read and relished nearly all of Mr. Bennett's many books—except John Kendrick Bangs, who, while he confessed a weakness for "Carlotta," observed:

"I have enjoyed trying to read your books, Mr. Bennett. A year ago I started 'Clayhanger,' and I propose to finish it."

There were three points on which the American writers seemed inclined to twit Mr. Bennett, and perhaps as an antidote to the outpourings of praise, which he candidly declared were making him vain. In the first place, in more than one speech, it was possible to trace a little feeling on the score of Mr. Bennett's quoted aspersions on Thackeray and Dickens.

"It is a little disturbing when the new idols refuse to bow down to the old idols," said Kate Douglas Wiggin, "but I don't care what the new idols read so long as they can write, and as this is the season of Thanksgiving may God make us truly thankful for the man who has made books of truth, insight, and power out of the smoke and dust of the Five Towns."

And perhaps some such thought was lurking in the mind of Josephine Dodge Daskam—Mrs. Selden Bacon, that is—who protested that it was a shame to make a woman wait in cold in her head a speaker at a dinner in honor of one who had so many N's in his name.

"I would rather talk to Dickens or Thackeray," said Mrs. Bacon.

And then they teased him repeatedly about the length of his books, Mrs. Bacon speaking of the feelings in one's heart on finishing a "sprightly little novelette" of some 700,000 words, only to be informed at the close of the volume that this is but a "preliminary canter" toward another novelette somewhat longer, that would deal with the descendants of the first book's characters, and that even then the end would not be in sight.

There was just the faintest trace of surprise visible in the Englishman's face when, after the speaking had progressed considerably, he found that one woman was standing, and apparently delivering at his head a deeply serious poem of her own production; but, then, Mr Bennett didn't know Carolyn Wells. Here is what she read:

Welcome to Arnold Bennett! Welcome I fain would sing;
But to the Prince of Writers what verbal tribute bring?
Lord of the English language, master of plot and plan,
Wizard of clever diction, seer of the heart of man;
Sculptor of subtle syntax, scribbler of sapient screed,
We, in our breathless interest, quiver with joy as we read
Story or sermon or satire, confessions, reflections, reviews;
Essay or drama or novel—eagerly these we peruse.
All other authors forgotten while his new books we devour;
All other idols dethroning, Bennett's the Man of the Hour!
Have we an author to match him? Is there a writer of us
So vigorous, various, versatile, vivid, voluminous?
No; to our Old World brother we offer the laurel and bays;
His to write magical marvels, ours but to read and to praise.
Loud as Olympian thunders, clear as Pandean Pipes,
May he record his impressions under the Stars and Stripes.
Gladly we give him our homage, hopefully seeking the way
How to Read Arnold Bennett on Twenty-four Hours a Day.

As for the pronunciation of the titles of Mr. Bennett's books, every one had something to say about that except perhaps Col. Watterson, who paid his tribute to the writer with the new trick of "vitalizing the jig-saw puzzle." The widespread error of cultured America in calling "Clayhanger" as though it were spelled "Clanger," Mrs. Bacon blamed on herself, declaring that it had been a deep conviction of hers, which had so impressed everybody that she formed classes in Westchester for teaching its pronunciation and worked so industriously that now every one but Mr. Bennett himself called it "Clanger." How was she to know, she asked, that for the first time in literature an English name is pronounced as it is spelled?

Col. Harvey referred to the fact that after his jaunt through a thousand and five towns on this side of the Atlantic Mr. Bennett is going home to write all about us—the speaker agreed later with St. Clair McKelway, who, in mentioning The Brooklyn Eagle, said, "One may advertise as one goes along"—and Col. Harvey assured the English critic that, while we are not so unsensitive as the British, we are less sensitive than we were in the days when Dickens was with us. In discussing Mr. Bennett's journeyings, he asked:

"Have you been in Brooklyn?"

"I have not," said Mr. Bennett.

Then came a torrent of fun on the fertile subject of the neighboring borough, so that Dr. McKelway had to devote all his allowance of time to a defense of the place "where children are not a reminiscence."

"And," with a nod to the toastmaster, "there is in Brooklyn a growing sentiment, despite Col. Harvey, in favor of a Southern man, Jersey raised, who shall have Brooklyn's support for the Presidency, on the single condition that he shall appoint Col. Harvey Postmaster General, unless he can give the Nation in general, and Brooklyn in particular, a far better postal administration than she now enjoys."

In the laugh that followed it was realized that Postmaster General Hitchcock was one of the guests at the dinner.

It was Gov. Dix who proposed the toast, a farewell for which every one rose to drain his glass.

"You have charmed many homes and brought happiness to many firesides. I hope that your pen may be dipped deep in the well of life and that you may ever put gladness into the hearts of the world."

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Miss Anne Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Beach, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Burke Roche, Frank A. Vanderlip, Mr. and Mrs. Don C. Seitz, Mrs. Ladenburg, Will Carleton, Mrs. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Will N. Harben, President and Mrs. Alexander C. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bigelow Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mrs. Theodore Dreiser, Mr. and Mrs. James Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Underwood Johnson, Robert Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lee Luther, Mr. and Mrs. James Oppenheim, Justus Miles Forman, Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Allen, Miss Marie Van Vorst, Harrison Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. Zane Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Doran, Chester S. Lord, Frank Wallis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Elmore More, Miss Katherine Jewell Everts, Miss Elizabeth Cutting, Van Tassel Sutphen, Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Miss Anna P. Paret, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mills Alden, Frank Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, and Melville E. Stone.

Sailor Gets Taft Gold Medal.

Joseph Jackson, an ordinary seaman on the British frieght steamship Bricka, received a gold medal yesterday that was sent to him by President Taft for his part in the rescue of the Captain and crew of the American fishing schooner Theresa on July 20 off the Azores in a heavy storm. The presentation was made by Walter Courtenay Bennett, the British Consul General, in the Custom House before Deputy Collector Henry C. Stuart.

MORSE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Removal from Prison Has Cheered Him—Son and Daughter with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 27.—Charles W. Morse passed a fairly comfortable day in the hospital at Fort McPherson, to which he was removed from the United States Penitentiary on account of the critical condition of his health.

Morse does not seem to be in much pain, but is exceedingly weak. The change from the prison to the hospital, however, has cheered him, and the physicians hope that he will gain strength. It seems to be agreed, though, that Morse is suffering from Bright's disease and that his ultimate recovery is doubtful.

Four trained nurses, sent here by the Government, are with Morse at the hospital, and his old physician, Dr. A. L. Fowler, is in charge. But even there he is not free from the shadow of the prison, for an armed guard sits in an adjoining room, though the weakened prisoner could not walk across the reservation were the doors opened.

"Morse cannot possibly live if he is kept in the prison," Dr. A. L. Fowler, former prison physician, told Attorney General Wickersham upon his recent visit to Atlanta. This statement led to Morse's removal, and it is said he will never be returned to the penitentiary, but will be pardoned or paroled if death does not come first.

Anna Morse, his thirteen-year-old daughter, arrived to-night from Bath, Me., with her aunt, Miss Jennie Morse. The little girl has not seen her father since his conviction, and did not know until a few months ago that he was a prisoner. She had been kept in a private school in their old home at Bath.

The little girl and her aunt will visit Morse to-morrow. Harry Morse arrived here last night and spent some time with his father. Both were deeply affected. Ben Morse, another son, will reach here to-night. Morse has been worried about his wife's illness in New York, and he showed great relief to-day when informed that she was improving and would soon be able to see him.

THE LACKAWANNA INDICTED.

Railroad Is Accused of Carrying Free Hay Which It Owned.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 27.—An indictment against the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad for alleged violations of the Inter-State Commerce law as contained in the commodities clause of the Hepburn act was returned by a Grand Jury of the United States District Court in this city to-day.

The indictment, which contains twenty counts, charges that the railroad during 1909 and 1910 carried hay, which it owned, over its line between Buffalo and Scranton, Penn., free for use in its coal mines.

The law, it is held, prohibits the free transportation of a railroad's commodities, excepting such as are for use in its business as a common carrier.

AMBASSADOR DUDLEY DEAD.

U. S. Representative in Brazil Dies in Baltimore—Wife Seriously Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27.—Irving B. Dudley of Evanston, Ill., United States Ambassador to Brazil, died suddenly of heart disease at Johns Hopkins Hospital to-day. His wife is seriously ill at the same institution, and does not know of her husband's death. Mr. Dudley and his wife came to Baltimore in October, after he had received leave of absence from the State Department.

Mr. Dudley had been under the care of Dr. W. B. Thayer, heart and lung specialist, who only yesterday had expressed the belief that his patient would recover. Mrs. Dudley entered the hospital a week ago. Dr. Thayer this afternoon wired C. E. Dudley, brother of the Ambassador at Evanston. The brother has started for this city. When he arrives to-morrow it will be determined whether or not Mrs. Dudley shall be told of her husband's death. The physicians feared to inform her to-day, lest the shock would be more than she could withstand in her weakened condition.

Irving Bedell Dudley was born in Jefferson, Ohio, Nov. 30, 1861. He received his law degrees from Kenyon College in 1882, and from Columbian, now the George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in that year and began practicing in San Diego, Cal., in 1888. From 1891 to 1895 he served as Judge of the City Court of San Diego. In 1896 he became a member of the Executive Committee of the California State Republican Committee. His diplomatic career began in 1897, when he was made Minister to Peru. Since Dec. 19, 1906, he had been Ambassador to Brazil.

Brig. Gen. William H. Beck.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Brig. Gen. William H. Beck, aged 69 years, retired, is dead at the Walter Reed Army Hospital in this city. He was the father of Capt. Paul Beck, one of the army aviators. Gen. Beck was born in Pennsylvania and enlisted as a corporal in Company B, Tenth Illinois Infantry, at the outbreak of the civil war. He was appointed to the permanent establishment in 1905.

Obituary Notes.

Prof. ZENAS L. PACKER, a school teacher for many years in the Southern Tier of New York and prominent in educational work, died at his home in Bath yesterday, aged 92 years.

JOSEPH A. SCHOBINGER, Conservative leader in the Federal Council, in which he was also the Director of the Department of Finance, died in Berne, Switzerland, yesterday. He began his career as a railway engineer.

GEORGE SCOTT of 270 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J., died at his home last Sunday in his 77th year. Mr. Scott was a member of the Masonic Order, Knights Templar, the Shriners, Red Cross of Constantine, Veteran Masons of New York, and other societies.

ROLAND D. ARMSTRONG, for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died last Friday on board the steamship Cleveland shortly after leaving Bombay. Mr. Armstrong, with his wife and brother-in-law, was making a cruise around the world. He was born in New Haven, Conn., on Sept. 7, 1848. His father, William O. Armstong, had for many years been a member of the firm of L. W. & P. Armstrong, trading with the West Indies, and Roland D. Armstrong succeeded to his father's place in this firm, and was, during his early life, engaged in New Haven, Conn., in this business. In 1882 the firm moved to New York. Mr. Armstrong retired from business in 1904.

The Rev. WILLIAM BERNARD GILPIN, rector of Trinity Church, Hoboken, and formerly rector of St. Agnes's Church, New York City, died last Saturday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary C. Gilpin, in Philadelphia, from the effects of an operation he underwent a year ago. Mr. Gilpin was born in Philadelphia and was 39 years old. He leaves his mother, three brothers, and three sisters.

WILLIAM P. EYLER, editor of The Bloomsburg (Penn.) Press, was found dead in bed at a hotel in Harrisburg yesterday. He was about 55 years of age and well known in Columbia County politics.

N. H. ELKINS, 32 years old, division engineer of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, dropped dead Sunday at Hazleton, Penn.

Dr. HENRY PHELPS PERKINS, senior surgeon of the Newton Hospital, and one of the best-known surgeons of New England, died Sunday of heart disease at his home in West Newton, Mass.

J. JOSEPH PATRON, 65 years old, an old-time minstrel end man, died Sunday at his home in Killingly, Conn.

The Rev. CONSTANTINUS M. ESBJORN, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of New Haven, Conn., dropped dead on Saturday.

ALICE MAUD WHITTEMORE, wife of William J. Whittemore, a portrait painter, died yesterday at her home at East Hampton, L. I.

ALMA VERNER BULL, wife of Harcourt Bull, a lawyer, died Sunday at 152 Ocean Avenue, New Dorp, Staten Island.

THOMAS WELSH, Jr., Vice President of the Second National Bank of Pittsburgh, Penn., died late Sunday night in a hotel in Cincinnati.

JOHN BLONDEL, 60 years old, a resident of Montclair, N. J., is dead in Asheville, N. C., where he spent the last two years on account of his health. Mr. Blondel was the senior member of the firm of John Blondel & Son, coal dealers.

Dr. LEROY M. BINGHAM, for twenty years head of the surgical staff of the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt., died there yesterday. He was also chief surgeon of the Rutland Railroad, and a member of the staff of the University of Vermont, of which he was a graduate. Dr. Bingham was 68 years of age.

JOHN F. DRYDEN'S FUNERAL.

Many Prominent Financiers Attend Simple Services for ex-Senator.

The funeral of ex-United States Senator John F. Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, was held yesterday afternoon in Newark, N. J. There was a brief service at the Dryden home, 1,020 Broad Street, and a simple service at the Third Presbyterian Church. Men of world-wide prominence in financial affairs attended the funeral.

The services at both the Dryden home and at the church were marked by simplicity. At both services the Rev. John T. Reeve, rector of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church, officiated. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Robert Scott Inglis, rector of the Third Presbyterian Church, and also by the Rev. Dr. William J. Dawson, minister of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Reeve's tribute to Mr. Dryden was simple, as befitted the service. His words were the words of one who knew the man.

The honorary pall bearers were J. Pierpont Morgan, an associate of Mr. Dryden in the Directorate of the United States Steel Corporation; ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation; Chief Justice William S. Gummere, of the New Jersey Supreme Court, ex-Gov. Franklin Murphy, ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr.; George W. Perkins, Haley Fiske, Richard V. Lindabury, general counsel for the Prudential; Wilbur S. Johnson, Fourth Vice President and Controller of the Prudential; Dr. Edward J. Ill, Uzal H. McCarter, Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation; Edgar B. Ward, a former Vice President of the Prudential; ex-Representative John Dalzell, Moses Taylor Pyne, head of the Board of Trustees of Princeton University; Dean Andrew S. West of Princeton University, Commodore E. C. Benedict, Frederick Frelinghuysen, George B. Post, J. William Clark, William Scheerer, Charles Bradley, William T. Carter, and Edward Kanouse.

At the head of the pall bearers were Mr. Morgan and Richard V. Lindabury. The bronze coffin was carried by eight bearers. It was covered with a blanket of lilies of the valley.

The body was taken to Mount Pleasant Cemetery and placed in a receiving vault to await the building of a mausoleum on the Dryden plot.

Among those who attended the services were ex-United States Senator John Kean, Representative John J. Gardner, Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., and A. Hobart Tuttle of Paterson, N. J.; Gen. Peter Farmer Wanser, Robert Lynn, Chairman of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, and about ten officers of that organization; ex-Assistant Postmaster General Johnson, George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; James L. Hays, Postmaster of Newark; John Howe, City Tax Commissioner of Newark; ex-Mayor Henry M. Doremus, J. Henry Bacheller, ex-City Controller; Winton C. Garrison, State Treasurer Daniel S. Voorhees, Dr. Winton, Austin Colgate, Edward D. Duffield, Solicitor General of the Prudential; A. L. Dennis, Dr. William P. Watson, Albert T. Guenther, City Treasurer; Gen. William C. Heppenheimer, John R. Hagaman, and Mayor Jacob Haussling of Newark.

Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—The Rev. Dr. B. L. Whitman, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Seattle, formerly pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church of Philadelphia, and for four years President of George Washington University at Washington, D. C., died at a hospital here early to-day from a stroke of paralysis with which he was attacked last Saturday night while delivering an address. Dr. Whitman was born in Torbrook, N. S., Nov. 23, 1862, and was a graduate of Brown University and Newton Theological Institution. He was ordained to the ministry in 1887, and was the author of several text books.

William Maxwell Reid.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 27.—William Maxwell Reid, a prominent merchant here, and well known as a historian, died at his home to-night at the age of 72 years after an operation for cancer. He was the author of "The Mohawk Valley," "The Terrible Mohawks," "The Story of Old Fort Johnson," and historical books on Lake George and Lake Champlain. He was the founder and for seventeen years President of the Amsterdam Board of Trade, Secretary of the American Genealogical and Biographical Society, and a member of various State and National historical organizations.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 25, averaged 8.92 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

Brooklyn.

SWEEZY—SCOVILL.—Nov. 25, Elsie R. Scovill to Larremore Van V. Sweezy.

New Jersey.

SAXON—MERZ.—Nov. 26, East Orange, Florence E. Merz to Adolph E. Saxon.

Died.

BARNES.—Suddenly, at Yonkers, N. Y. on Saturday, Nov. 25, 1911, Benjamin F. Barnes, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 27 Union Place, Yonkers, Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BARTRAM.—Entered into rest at Newark, N. J., on Monday, Nov. 27, 1911, Eleanor C., wife of the late Joseph B. Bartram. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 67 Washington St., Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 10 A. M. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn., at convenience of the family. Providence, R. I., papers please copy.

BULL.—On Sunday, Nov. 26, 1911, Alma Stolbrand, beloved wife of Harcourt Bull and daughter of the late Gen. Carlos J. Stolbrand, in her 51st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 152 Ocean Av., New Dorp, S. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 28, at 11 A. M. Trainboat leaves New York at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BYTRES.—Morris, suddenly, at his late residence, 1,115 Westchester Av. Funeral Tuesday at 10 A. M.

CARMAN.—Suddenly, Nov. 27, Sarah Frances Carman, in her 58th year. Funeral will be held at 23 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 27, Charles Brainard Clark, in his 37th year. Notice of funeral hereafter. Hartford papers please copy.

CLARK.—At Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 26, Ella Ladd, widow of Henry W. Clark, and sister of Mrs. E. J. Wharton.

DYER.—On Monday, Nov. 27, 1911, at her residence, 261 West 19th St., Mrs. Rose Dyer. A solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th St., at 10 A. M. on Thursday, Nov. 30. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

GILPIN.—At Philadelphia, Saturday, Nov. 25, 1911, Rev. William Bernard Gilpin, youngest son of Mary C. and the late Richard Arthington Gilpin, Rector of Trinity Church, Hoboken. Services at the Church of the Ascension, Broad and South Sts., Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 11:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private. Trains leave 23d St., N. Y., at 8:50, Liberty St. at 9 A. M.

GWYNNE.—John A. Gwynne, Jr., son of the late John A. Gwynne and Mary E. Gwynne. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Wednesday, Nov. 29, on the arrival of the 2:15 P. M. train from New York.

HALL.—At New Canaan, Conn., Nov. 26, 1911, the infant daughter of Louis H. Hall and Georgia Coyle Hall.

HARBESON.—At Paris, France, on Nov. 9, 1911, George Wood Harbeson, husband of Alice M. Tyler Harbeson. Funeral services at the home of his mother, Mrs. Julia Wood Harbeson, 41 West 60th St., Manhattan, Tuesday, Nov. 28, 1911, at 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HAVILAND.—In De Land, Fla., Thomas Townsend, son of the late Justus C. and Elizabeth T. Haviland. Newburg papers please copy.

HUGHES.—George H. Hughes of this city, at sea on the steamship Mauretania, Sunday, Nov. 26. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAGEE.—Entered into rest at Jamesburg, N. J., Nov. 27, 1911, Elinor B., widow of the late Joseph C. Magee. Funeral at her late residence, Jamesburg, N. J., Friday, Dec. 1, 1911, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet all trains. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MERKLEY.—On Nov. 27, Delia T. Merkley, aged 70 years. Funeral services on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at the 18th St. Methodist Church, near 8th Av.

Died.

MERWIN.—Edwin F., suddenly, Sunday morning, Nov. 26, at 44 Charlton St. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Nov. 28, at 8 o'clock at Bedford Street M. E. Church, corner Morton St. Relatives, friends, James C. Rice Post No. 29, G. A. R., also associate members Ladies' G. A. R.; Lafayette Circle No. 3, Concord Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M., Phoenix Chapter No. 2, R. A. M., Columbian Commandery No. 1, K. T., and Republican Club, First Assembly District, are invited to attend.

MILLAR.—The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death of Hugh Graham Millar, a member of the society, on Nov. 21, 1911.

STUART G. GIBBONEY, Secretary.

O'SULLIVAN.—Sylvester J. O'Sullivan, at his late residence, 348 West 23d St., on Nov. 26, in his 66th year. Solemn requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St., at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Nov. 28. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Prescott, Ontario, Canada.

O'SULLIVAN.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, held on this 27th day of November, 1911, the following action was taken:

Whereas, it has

RALPH MULFORD WINS VANDERBILT RACE

Drives Big Lozier Car Over the 289-Mile Course at Savannah in 236:00:67.

MERCEDES CAR SECOND

Savannah Trophy Race Won by Hughie Hughes in a Mercer, and Tiedeman Cup Goes to Frank Witt in an E-M-F.

Savannah Auto Races.

Vanderbilt Cup Race, About 289 Miles.

Winner—Ralph Mulford.
Car—Lozier.
Time—236:00.67 minutes.
Average—74.06 miles an hour.
Value to winner—$10,000 and trophy.
Second—Ralph de Palma, Mercedes, 238:11.98 minutes.
Third—Spencer Wishart, Mercedes, 246:20.87 minutes.
Fourth—Harry Grant, Lozier, 250:33.57 minutes.
Fifth—E. H. Parker, Fiat, 254:25.88 minutes.

Savannah Trophy, About 222 Miles.

Winner—Hughie Hughes.
Car—Mercer.
Time—195:37 minutes.
Average—68.35 miles an hour.
Value to winner—$1,000 and cup.
Second—Louis Keineman, Marmon, 202:41 minutes.
Lowers the record of 62.92 made last year by Joe Dawson in a Marmon.

Tiedeman Trophy, About 171 Miles.

Winner—Frank Witt.
Car—E-M-F.
Time—176:19 minutes.
Average—58.06 miles an hour.
Value to winner—$1,000 and trophy.
Second—Robert Evans, E-M-F, 180:12 minutes.

By FRED J. WAGNER.
Official Starter Savannah Auto Races.
Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 27.—When Ralph Mulford in his big Lozier car zipped past me to-day at the finish of the seventh Savannah Cup race many conflicting emotions stirred me as I dropped the finish flag on the sterling racer and his most excellent car.

I realized that it was the fastest long race ever run in the world even before the time was announced, and it seems a pity that it must be robbed of a race record on the technicality that a previous event lacking 89 miles of this one should hold the palm by a measly one one-hundredths of a mile in average.

The Santa Monica event held a few weeks ago was but 202 miles in length, and the average speed of the winner was 74.7 miles per hour. Mulford's performance was at the rate of 74.6 miles an hour, but when he had reached the stage which marked the limit of the Santa Monica event his speed was 74.14 miles an hour.

The speed, however, was more than I looked for, but the conditions could not have been better. Everything worked up to an ideal race day. The heavy mist of the early morning followed by a warm sun with plenty of breeze is just the way nervous, high-strung racing drivers like it. Even allowing for the increased improvement in mechanism and other advanced features I did not quite expect this fast time that was shown to-day by Mulford in his Lozier, which, of course, only goes to show that we do not know it all and one of the things which makes the automobile races self-evident.

It seems a sad commentary on the times when the dear old Vanderbilt Cup, America's blue ribbon auto event, should seemingly have to be sandwiched in between other races of minor and major significance to make up an automobile race programme.

Old Classic a Side Show.

Shades of the multitude wending its way Long Islandward from the heights and piles of the big city across ferries, over bridges, through tunnels to get to the famous proving grounds of the Vanderbilt Cup in days gone by. You would have weeped to-day to see the dear old race being treated as a sort of a side-show, for without doubt in all fairness it must be said that the Grand Prize event for Thursday tops everything else in this line in the world, but nevertheless we hate to see the grand old institution losing its polish. I only say this, however, in consideration of the tremendous spectacle the Vanderbilt Cup always presented to New Yorkers in days gone by.

As a matter of fact the race technically and as a race purely and simply was a better event to-day than it ever was. Nothing was wanted to better illustrate than the Lozier's time in to-day's contests, and considering that there were thirteen other cars of domestic and foreign manufacture, just as it has always been in a Vanderbilt Cup. The advancement was there, all and plenty of it.

But the hurrah was gone from it to-day. Even Mulford's magnificent record-breaking performance was not acclaimed with that wild enthusiasm that New Yorkers were wont to greet the hero of the past Vanderbilts.

But its all in the game. The winners of to-day are the losers of to-morrow. Better instruments of speed have arrived. Better tracks are being built. Better prizes are being given. So there you are. Speaking for myself, I never saw a better or a finer or a faster contest in my life. True enough, I didn't get any thrills, but they generally mean danger, and we can do without the last element very well.

I did not get a report from any other portion of the course during the entire day that brought complaint or announced anything ominous.

It was a great race day and augers well for Thursday. But the results change a few lines of dope, which again makes the outlook more attractive and promising.

Start of Fourteen Cars.

The fourteen cars entered in the Vanderbilt race began piling out on the track from the parking space, where they had been impatiently waiting during the running of the two small car events. At 11:40 they were all on the track, and the other portions of the course were notified to clear the way of all cars that happened to be still hanging on to the remnants of the previous contests.

All the favorite drivers in the game were at the wheels, which gave the event an added interest, and the more popular of them received ovations of a varied nature as they came to the line and sped away. At 11:47 Harry Grant, (Lozier,) the holder of the Vanderbilt Cup record of two successive wins, was sent away followed at half minute intervals by Bob Burman, (Marmon;) Louis Disbrow, (Pope Hummer;) Spencer Wishart, (Mercedes;) Harry Cobe, (Jackson;) Hughie Hughes, (Mercer;) Carl Limberg, (Abbott-Detroit;) Ralph Mulford, (Lozier;) L. A. Mitchell, (Abott-Detroit;) Ralph De Palma, (Mercedes;) E. H. Parker, (Fiat;) Cyrus Patschke, (Marmon;) David Bruce-Brown, (Fiat,) and Joe Matson, (Fiat.)

There was a bit more excitement for the crowd as these more powerful cars began making the circuits. It was only a little over 14 minutes when the buzz and hum of the crowd indicated a car coming, and Harry Grant's Lozier hove into view going nicely. The others came along in close order, with only three showing any appreciable loss of time. With the coming of the second lap things began to jump around a bit. Bob Burman was the first to show in front, closely followed by Wishart's Mercedes and Louis Disbrow. Ralph Mulford had passed his mate Grant, and the two Loziers switched. The first car to stop for trouble in front of the stand was Matson's Fiat, but after taking on water he went on.

Mercedes Makes Fast Laps.

The first to show on the third lap was Wishart's Mercedes, closely followed by Louis Disbrow and De Palma's Mercedes. On the calculation it showed the latter had hung up another fast lap with 13:16 for the 17.14 miles, he having done 13.14 for the previous lap. The Jackson car had not shown on the second lap at this time. The first tire change exhibition at the pits in front of the stand was made by Wishart's Mercedes. The trick was done in a few seconds over two minutes. A similar exhibition was given by Parker's Fiat, which beat the other stunt by more than 30 seconds. Tire trouble was showing to be a factor in the race at this stage of the proceedings, and this was the thing that was predicted would put a crimp in the record making.

De Palma made a minute and a half time shift on the fifth lap and lost his lead. The first "out" was announced while the leaders were making their sixth laps, when the declaration of the Jackson car was communicated to the strong-lunged heralds. It had not appeared since its first lap, and engine trouble was said to be the cause of its defection. The pace had been getting faster since the first lap, and on the sixth circuit the speed showed 76½ miles an hour.

Hughie Hughes, who had one victory to his credit, pulled into the stand inclosure, while the other cars were making their seventh laps and declared his Mercer car out of the race. He had trouble after he completed his third lap and did not finish his fourth round.

In the meantime Ralph Mulford was driving a most consistent race and comfortably holding the lead he had gained in the fifth lap. Second place had been sliding back and forth between De Palma and Burman, and the fast pace was holding its own. A wail of regret went up from the stand when it was announced that Bruce-Brown's fiat was out. When he passed on his sixth lap it was plainly evident that his left rear wheel was considerably damaged, and the announcement that he had lost a wheel was no surprise, but that he was out entirely caused keen disappointment.

Stone Puts Burman's Car Out.

The fight for second place took on an entirely different complexion on the next lap, and Burman dropped away, Wishart's Mercedes supplanting him. It was announced later that a stone had struck Burman's gasoline tank, and the precious fluid had leaked out entirely before the mishap was discovered. It seemed a little thing to be knocked out of a race for, but it was one of those mean things that happened and can't be fixed in a hurry, so Burman had to go out.

The Fiat team's bad luck seemed to pursue it too, and Joe Matson's car was declared out after it was found impossible to complete the fifth lap, owing to the swivel of the radiator trunyon becoming loosened. Mulford made his first stop of the race as he completed his twelfth lap. He took in everything, including gasoline, water, and made a tire change all in a minute and twelve seconds. It was the quickest exhibition of the day at the pits, and Mulford and his mechanic got great applause as they shot out across the line. Every second counted, for he was in the lead and ahead of the best previous record made at Santa Monica a few weeks ago, when that race of 202 miles was won with an average speed of 74.6 miles an hour. Mulford at this stage of to-day's race was making 74.9 miles an hour.

The race at this stage was conceded to Mulford. His car was acting beautifully, and barring accidents he would surely win. He was nearly four minutes ahead of De Palma, who was driving a very consistent race. Barring their bad laps the latter was making a better average than Mulford. The latter had more than a two-minute lead, which would have been plenty for a tire change if one had been found necessary. But all in all it was all over except the shouting, and scarcely any real excitement was felt over the coming of the end of the race in view of the fact that it was the longest, fastest race ever run in the world.

Speed is becoming such a common thing, probably, that nothing short of climbing sides of houses at top speed will satisfy. However, when it was announced that Mulford was coming into the stretch the big crowd in the stand, in sheer sportsmanlike appreciation, rose as one man and applauded him. There was nothing near to even make a dash of extra speed necessary in passing the line, so that one of the greatest sporting events in the world had to be won under almost cold conditions. Mulford will get his satisfaction in the history of automobile racing and the record list, which is a most lasting institution.

Time by Laps.

The following is the record of times, in minutes and seconds, at the end of each lap in the race:

VANDERBILT CUP.

Lozier, Harry Grant—14:04, 31:09, 48:45, 62:49, 76:59, 91:06, 105:13; 119:17, 133:22, 147:36, 161:44, 175:52, 190:20, 206:11, 220:01, 234:12, 250:23.

Marmon, Bob Burman—14:17,28:17, 42:05, 55:56, 69:50, 83:38, 97:28.

Pope-Hartford, L. Disbrow—14:32, 28:56, 43:16, 61:48, 76:02, 90:20, 104:38, 118:57, 133:21, 147:47, 162:09, 178:56, 198:00, 212:30, 227:13, 244:35, 269:02.

Mercedes, S. Wishart—13:44, 27:20, 40:55, 54:55, 71:27, 85:33, 99:35, 113:31, 127:17, 141:03, 163:48, 177:37, 191:16, 204:53, 218:32, 232:22, 246:20.

Jackson, Harry Cobe—16:29.

Mercer "P." H. Hughes—14:32, 43:05, 61:51.

Abbott-Detroit, Limberg—20:22, 42:29, 59:56, 78:21, 96:25, 117:11, 138:04, 155:45, 173:25, 190:57, 208:41, 236:32, 244:34.

Lozier, Ralph Mulford—13:48, 27:33, 41:11, 54:56, 68:42, 82:31, 95:56, 109:58, 123:39, 137:24, 151:02, 164:43, 179:43, 193:24, 208:27, 229:19, 236:00.

Abbott-Detroit, Mitchell—16:34, 32:46, 48:57, 65:06, 87:17, 97:22, 113:24, 129:28, 145:45, 161:54, 178:02, 196:21, 212:29, 228:38, 244:46, 263:30.

Mercedes, R. De Palma—13:43, 26:47 40:03, 53:46, 69:25, 84:37, 98:10, 115:17, 129:07, 142:49, 156:25, 170:03, 183:30, 197:02, 210:40, 224:26, 238:11.

Fiat, E. H. Parker—13:57, 27:59, 43:17, 59:12, 74:11, 89:01, 103:49, 118:55, 133:55, 148:51, 163:44, 178:37, 193:06, 207:45, 224:08, 239:55, 254:25.

Marmon, Cyrus Patschke—13:41, 27:16, 40:54, 58:07, 71:42, 88:06, 101:29, 141:50.

Fiat, David Bruce-Brown—14:34, 28:49, 42:50, 56:49, 71:03, 85:23.

Fiat, Joe Matson—13:55, 29:07, 43:11, 63:23.

SAVANNAH CHALLENGE TROPHY RACE.

Marmon, Heinmann—15:57, 31:29, 46:41, 61:54, 77:06, 92:21, 107:35, 122:49, 138:07, 153:29, 170:41, 186:19, 201:41.

Mercer, Hughie Hughes—15:52, 30:19, 45:23, 60:16, 75:07, 89:54, 104:43, 119:36, 135:11, 150:22, 165:20, 180:23, 195:37.

Case, H. Buckley—19:58, 39:42, 58:39, 77:23, 96:02, 130:03, 148:53, 167:51, 188:36, 207:45.

Mercer, W. F. Barnes, Jr.—15:22, 30:17, 45:07, 60:24, 75:45, 93:56, 109:56, 124:07, 139:31, 155:02, 170:35, 186:13.

Marmon, Joe Nikrent—16:21, 31:58, 47:33, 63:10, 78:42, 94:08, 109:37, 125:08, 140:50, 156:58, 172:11, 188:35, 204:42.

Case, Disbrow—14:10, 29:38, 44:16, 59:23.

Mercer, Billy Knipper—15:19, 30:28, 45:41, 60:49, 75:58, 91:01, 106:07, 143:44.

TIEDMAN TROPHY RACE.

Abbott-Detroit, M. Roberts—16:23, 32:47, 49:17, 65:41, 82:29, 99:16.

Abbott-Detroit, Hartman—18:04.

E. M. F. "30," Jack Tower—19:28, 37:45, 58:38, 74:19, 92:33, 110:23, 128:16, 146:03, 163:46, 181:33.

E. M. F. "30," Robert Evans—18:41, 36:53, 54:48, 72:33, 90:16, 108:01, 125:46, 144:37, 162:25, 180:12.

E. M. F. "30," Frank Witt—18:03, 35:46, 54:02, 71:46, 89:15, 106:45, 124:07, 141:24, 158:44, 176:19.

Ford, Frank Kulick—20:13, 39:10, 58:17, 83:18, 100:56, ——. 139:25, 157:31, 180:36, 201:07.

TWO LIGHT-CAR RACES.

How the Tiedeman and Savannah Trophies Were Won and Lost.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 27.—The most spectacular feature of the light car races, which opened the automobile carnival here to-day, was the performance of the E.-M.-F. team, which romped home one, two, three in the Tiedeman Trophy event. This is probably the first time such a situation has ever been presented by an automobile speed contest. The race was the shortest on the programme of the two days 'sport, and was at 170.40 miles, or ten laps of the course, for the trophy presented by the Mayor of the city. The little cars did not make very much fuss going through their paces, but they furnished quite a deal of sport and food for thought to prospective purchasers of the cheaper cars on the market.

The remarkable victory of the E.-M.-F. team in this event was probably due to the system on which the cars were run as to the skill of the drivers. The average speed of the winner, 58.34 miles an hour, was no mean performance for this class of car ,and the speculation on its capability under all and more severe cases was as safe as the dope on the big races.

A heavy fog early this morning delayed the start of the day's proceedings until 8 o'clock, thirty minutes later than the programme called. The thirteen cars in the two events, the Tiedeman and Savannah Cup races, were out on the track before daybreak, but were held in leash by Starter Fred Wagner until, in his opinion, it was safe to lift the barrier.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, however, the first car in the Savannah event was sent away with a faint cheer from the shivering crowd, which was sparsely spread over the big grand stand. They are getting wise to the way things are done down here, and evidently could see no reason for coming out before dawn of a cold, frosty morning to see contests of minor importance when the big things will come along later in the day, when conditions are more conducive to comfort.

After the thirteen cars had been sent away from the line at intervals of thirty seconds the crowd commenced to fill the stands, and by the time the Vanderbilt race was ready the capacity of the big reserve stand of 8,000 was taxed and the long stand with a capacity of 11,000 was about three-quarters filled. These, with probably 25,000 scattered around the seventeen-mile circuit, made up Savannah's holiday throng for the first day of the two days' carnival. The big crowd, however, is expected for Thursday, when the Grand Prize, the great event of the meet, will be decided. Furs and heavy wraps were the order for bodily protection among the spectators early this morning, and the trip to the course smacked a little of the good old days of the Vanderbilt Cup race on Long Island, without the hoodlum features so frequent at the Northern affair.

One had to start from the city long before daybreak to get to the select places on the course, but in this one respect only was it like one of New York's Vanderbilt Cup days.

As the sun rose and got higher and higher the heavy wraps were discarded, and by the time the big event of the day was in full swing the locality around this picturesque course was as balmy and as pleasant as on any picnic ground.

Outside of a few mediocre thrills over incipient brushes around the turn into the stretch the only excitement was occasioned by a modest conflagration which destroyed a few flags and some yards of colored bunting on the grand stand. The burned decorations happened to be festooning the private boxes of some of the Savannah "Four Hundred," which accounted for most of the excitement, for no one was in any immediate danger, and the fire lasted probably less than thirty seconds.

Hughie Hughes, in his Mercer car, showed the first speed of the day, when, as the second car away from the line, he was first to come around again.

All eyes were centred on the banked turn before the stretch to see how the cars would act. Last year this turn was flat, and as it is in full view of the grand stand the appreciable letting down of the pace necessary to negotiate the curve took away a lot of the interest last year for the spectators in the stand, but with Hughie's first swing around the new curve it was apparent to all that there was going to be some speed developed on this track to-day.

Hughes's Mercer was never in danger after the third lap. But during the early stage of the race Louis Disbrow in a Case car, W. F. Barnes in a Mercer, and Bruce Keene in a Marmon made promise of some doings, but Disbrow developed trouble with his racer early, and Hughes was a bit too fast for the other dangerous contenders.

The first and about the only real brush of the day was furnished by the cars in this race, when Disbrow, Hughes, Barnes, and Keene came around the last turn with Disbrow leading. It was a nip-and-tuck dash down the stretch by the stand, with Barnes's Mercer trying to displace Disbrow. As the cars flew into the dip beyond the stretch the Mercer had jumped into the lead and held it till his mate took it away from him later.

The race was practically conceded to Hughes in the next few laps, for his car was running so sweetly and fast that nothing short of a bad accident could keep the city's prize out of his grasp.

With this race records began to go, and Hughes's time and average of 68.45 miles per hour for the two hundred and twenty-mile race compared with Joe Dawson's 62.98 miles an hour in a Marmon last year showed something more of the conditions presented here to-day.

Previous Winners of Races.

Vanderbilt Cup.

Year. Name and Make.	Miles.	Av.
1904—Heath, Panhard	284	52
1905—Hemery, Darracq	283	61.49
1906—Wagner, Darracq	297	63
1908—Robertson, Locomobile	258.06	64.38
1909—Grant, Alco	278.8	62.08
1910—Grant, Alco	278.08	65.18

Savannah Trophy Race.

1908—Strang, Isotta	342	53.08
1908, (Nov.)—Hilliard, Lancia	196	52.85
1910—Dawson, Marmon	276.08	62.98

Tiedeman Trophy.

1910—Knipper, Lancia	190.3	58.44

Grand Prize Race.

1908—Wagner, Fiat	402.8	65.21
1910—Bruce-Brown, Benz	415.2	70.55

CLASS B BILLIARDS START.

H. White Wins First Match of Series from Millette at Daly's.

The Class B billiard tournament for the National amateur championship at 18.2 balk line, which is composed of twenty-one games and seven players, was started last night at Daly's Billiard Rooms, with H. White victorious over J. M. Millette by a score of 300 to 160. The tournament will continue each night with the exception of this evening.

Six prizes will be offered in addition to the silver cup for the victor, which has served to stimulate interest in the amateur ranks. White from the start outplayed his opponent, and after taking an early lead with a high run of 51 managed to retain a good advantage until the final. The game required thirty-six innings, in which the victor had high runs of 51, 35, and 31, averaging 18 12-36, while his opponent's best tallies were two of 24, with an average of only 4 20-35.

Hoppe Wins Last Practice Match.

Willie Hoppe, the champion of the world at 18.2 balk-line billiards, defeated George Slosson in an exhibition game of 18.2 balk-line billiards at the latter's Billiard Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, last night by the score of 500 to 369. The contest required seventeen innings, and Hoppe made high runs of 81, 78, and 68, and had an average of 29 7-17. Slosson's best efforts netted him high runs of 58 and 47, with an average of 23 1-16. The champion has been practicing at Slosson's Academy for the past two months in preparation for his match with George Sutton, which will be decided this evening at Madison Square Garden Concert Hall. Hoppe did not show any good form, the first week of practice, and won only about two games out of the six. The second week he displayed remarkable form. The match this evening will be only a one-night affair for the 18.2 balk-line championship at 500 points.

Riverside Class B Billiards.

In last night's game of the Class B amateur handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, Sylvester Levy, playing at 135 points, defeated Murray Ellin, handicapped at 110 points, by the score of 135 to 88 in forty-three innings. The winner's high runs were 22 and 14, with an average of 3 6-43. Ellin made a high run of 10 points, with an average of 2 2-42.

English Wins In Heights Tourney.

Two games were decided last night in the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Washington Heights Billiard Academy, 191st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. In the opening game G. C. English defeated W. E. Simler by the score of 12 to 9 in thirty-four innings, and the high run of four points was made by Simler. English's high run was three. Both contestants were playing at the handicap of twelve points. The second game was won by C. Mass, who defeated J. O'Leary by the score of 20 to 14. Mass was playing at the scratch mark of twenty points, while O'Leary was handicapped at fifteen points. The contest required fifty-six innings. The winner made a high run of 3 and O'Leary made a run of 4.

ROLLER FAILS TO APPEAR.

Western Wrestler Sends Excuse In Anticipation of Local Bout.

Dr. Benjamin F. Roller disappointed a corporal's guard of wrestling enthusiasts last night by his failure to appear for his match with Paul Samson, a German grappler, at the Harlem River Casino. The physician wired that he had another engagement, or that he had broken an arm or some similar excuse, and begged that the match be arranged for next week.

In place of this bout, which was a supposed attraction because the pair had stalled through an hour's contest several weeks ago and apparently worked the crowd up to fever heat, Ivan Romanoff, a Russian, undertook to throw Ignatz Janowski and Samson twice each within an hour, which rather showed just how Romanoff viewed Samson's abilities and his chances with Roller.

Prior to these bouts several wrestling farces were pulled off when Young Munday was escorted out of the ring by the special police as the result of his go, for it ended with all the earmarks of a fight.

This was followed by another alleged bout, when Jim Galvin and August Faust stalled through a fifteen-minute bout, which wound up in the customary bluff "that I could throw him if I had five minutes more" from Faust. This was a repetition of their go last week in an uptown hall when they were chased off the stage by the referee, Johnny Dunn. As in most of the cases when this pair wrestle, there was no winner.

Romanoff succeeded in throwing his first opponent in 8:51 by a leg and crotch hold, and again in 5:42 with a full Nelson. With Samson he was not so fortunate, as they wrestled for the required time without a fall.

UNITED CYCLISTS ACTIVE.

Will Hold 25-Mile Road Race on Pelham Parkway on Thursday.

The United Cyclists held their final meeting at the Irish-American A. C. last night to complete the details for the twenty-five-mile handicap road race which will be held on Thanksgiving Day, as the means of procuring funds to defray the expenses of sending a team to the Olympic games at Stockholm next Summer.

A large entry list is assured, and as entries will be accepted until within a half hour of the start the race should have one of the largest fields seen in an event of its kind in some time. After trying to negotiate for several desirable courses the officials of the organizations were finally successful in getting a permit from the Departmentof Parks for the exclusive use of a one-and-one-quarter-mile course on the new Pelham Parkway. The race will start at 10 A. M. from Peter's Road House, a short distance from the entrance to the parkway. The services of a large number of officials have been secured, and the professional rider De Mara will act as official starter.

The subject of running an indoor meet in some large armory was also discussed, and indications point favorably to such an event being held next February. To facilitate matters the cyclists have started a movement which will form like organizations in most of the prominent cities and co-operate with the New York body in securing the necessary Olympic funds. The cities in which the branches are assured are St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Atlanta, and Savannah.

The Irish-American Athletic Club has extended the use of its meeting rooms to the organization, which was accepted, and all communications regarding further business, if addressed to the Fifty-ninth Street organization, will receive attention.

Other sports on Page 11.

Ship-shape for early Christmas shoppers.

That's us.

Last January our buyers began scouring Europe for all sorts of unusual novelties.

Odd pieces mostly, two or three of a kind, for our notion was to get together a great variety of the most attractive sort of presents, not many of any one sort, and not too costly.

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Manicure sets and cases.
Leather book covers.
Combination jewel, glove and tie cases.
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Most of them just unpacked and shown in our stores to-day for the first time.

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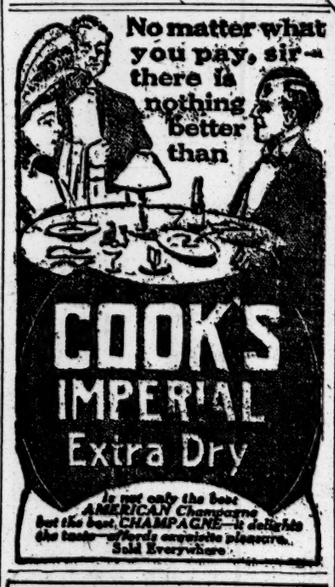
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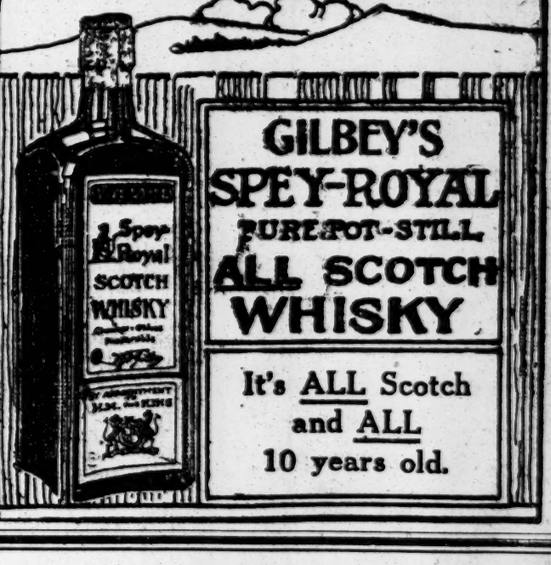

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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BENJAMIN ABRAMS.—Schedules of Benjamin Abrams, wholesale butter and eggs at Mamaroneck, show liabilities of $13,330, and assets of $4,325.

ABRAM and TOBIAS PRISAMENT, who compose the firm of Prisament Brothers, tailors, at 104 Lenox Avenue, have filed a petition with liabilities of $1,241 and assets of $350.

TREMONT MERCHANDISE COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Roll & Michaelson, as the Tremont Merchandise Company, show liabilities of $2,034, and assets, $1,071.

UNITED FILM COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Nicholas Kelley receiver for the United Film Company of 145 West Forty-fifth Street; bond, $1,000. The liabilities are over $3,000 and the assets $2,000.

BLOCK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Mason Trowbridge receiver for Albert Block, trading as the Block Manufacturing Company, combs and hair ornaments, at 529 Broadway. The liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,500.

H. & M. KING.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of H. & M. King, clothing dealers of 527 Sixth Avenue, with their creditors at 45 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $426,605, and nominal assets, $458,379.

FERDINAND R. EIDEN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Ferdinand R. Elden, manufacturer of women's hats at 64 East Eighth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. The liabilities were $65,666.

ZUST MOTOR COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Zust Motor Company, a New York corporation, agent for autos at 235 West Fiftieth Street, by these creditors: Victor P. Pisani of Brooklyn, $500; John A. Kent, $250, and Isaac R Feigenow, $17. The liabilities are $25,000 and assets $10,000.

WILLIAM H. WEISSAGER.—A petition has been filed against William H. Weissager, builders, of 169th Street and Boston Road, by Weschler & Rothschild for these creditors: Russell Haynes Electric Company, $1,785; Lockwood Company, $417, and Alanson P. White, $618. The liabilities are said to be $32,000, and the assets $25,000.

CITRON BROTHERS & BROWN.—A petition has been filed against Morris and Nathan Citron and Morris W. Brown, who compose the firm of Citron Brothers & Brown, manufacturers of petticoats at 97 Wooster Street, by these creditors: William P. Feeney, $211; Benjamin S. Levine, $148, and Harry C. Graham, $183. The liabilities are $12,000 and assets $1,200.

HERMAN LEVY & SONS.—A petition has been filed against Herman and Philip Levy, who compose the firm of Herman Levy & Sons, importers of diamonds at 65 Nassau Street, by Jesse S. Epstein for these creditors: Joseph Frankel Sons, $1,644; H. Well & Co., $850, and Adolph L. Hodes, $166. Mr. Epstein said the liabilities are about $200,000 and the assets $75,000.

FRANK GLAZER & SON.—Schedules of Frank Glazer & Son, clothing manufacturers at 640 Broadway, show liabilities of $14,478, and assets of $3,894. Among the creditors are William Leveen, $3,048; Edward P. Leveen & Co., $1,204, and L. F. Dommerich, $2,207. Frank Glazer has individual liabilities of $1,163, and Morris B. Glazer has individual liabilities of $200.

LENA K. HOAG.—A petition has been filed against Lena K. Hoag of 8 East Forty-third Street, who is not engaged in any business, by Booth & Ellis, attorneys for these creditors: Minnie Vincent Lambertson, $1,028; Stern Brothers, Incorporated, $400, and Charles L. Kingsley, $292. It is alleged that she is insolvent, that on Aug. 8 she transferred 6 and 8 East Forty-third Street, worth $200,000, to John B. Riley and John H. Booth for $1 for the purpose of preventing judgment liens being filed against the premises; that she made various preferential payments in August, among them being A. E. Scott, $119; F. B. Allen, $243, and H. E. Mole, $1,036, and that on July 28 she allowed the City National Bank of Plattsburg, N. Y., to obtain a judgment of $259.

Discharges From Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand has granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ELISS & GRIFFITHS, builders, 225 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $439,066.

BLANCK BROTHERS, waists, 112 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $13,382.

LOUIS W. COON, cigars, 32 and 320 Broadway; liabilities, $6,820.

MAX GOTTFRIED, clerk, 124 Essex Street, formerly ladies' tailor; liabilities, $1,447.

JOE GOLDSTEIN, clothing, 23 Baxter Street; liabilities, $3,223.

SOLOMON GUTTERMAN, salesman, 11 East 112th Street, formerly confectioner; liabilities, $2,237.

JAMES TRACY HILL, clerk, White Plains; liabilities, $4,323.

ARTHUR S. JOSEPH, clerk, 109 West Eighty-fifth Street, formerly of Joplin, Mo.; liabilities, $5,299.

EDWARD REIMACH of H. Sollender Company, wholesale furs and skins, 44 East Tenth Street; liabilities, $4,867.

ADOLPH H. SALOMON, waists, 61 East Ninth Street; liabilities, $4,710.

CLAUDE H. STORY, dentist, 275 West 141st Street; laibilities, $1,815.

ISAAC SALTZ, tailor, 273 Lenox Avenue; liabilities, $9,332.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amabile, Frank—C. Shapiro, $169.
Anrig, Joseph—H. F. Miller, $166.
Beiderbecker, Frederick—Hobart Estate Co., $178.
Betts, Frederick A.—American Surety Co. of New York, $173.
Berger, Fritz—A. Stahlke, $269.
Colin, David, by guardian—Friendship Dairy Co., $153.
Christensen, Louis—Joseph B. Friedlander Co., $183.
Cohen, Abraham—Giveen Mfg. Co., costs, $137.
Cohen, Benjamin, and Edward Solomon—Freeman Brothers, $173.
Corrier, Vincent C., and Abram Shatz—Murtha and Schmohl Co., $1,381.
Duncan, Henry S.—M. I. Fox, $196.
David, Henri—John Wanamaker, New York, $460.
Ditrano, Frank—R. L. Graziano, $153.
Feldman, Albert E.—M. Goldstein, $194.
Flinnegan, Mary A., and James Jardine, administrators—J. McGuffog, costs, $122.
Ennis, Thomas A., and Charles F. Stoppani—Sabath & Levinson, $284.
Friedman, Edward—M. Friedman, $223.
Faber, William—G. Daily et al., $136.
Frawley, Patrick J.—J. L. Holland, $1,623.
Goetz, Margery, or Matgery H. Blyth—J. P. Leo, $939.
Goldsmith, Samuel—H. Katz et al., $125.
Gamache, Joseph, Nelson Black, and Andrew Kitchen—C. Shapiro, $114.
Herschel, Bernard B.—Stern Bros., $486.
Hickey, Charles F.—C. C. Watkins, Jr., et al., costs, $117.
Haff, Robert W.—W. T. Evans, $1,055.
Hendrick, William J.—E. E. Van Reaite, $132.
Hendrick, William J.—I. Loewenwald, $412.
Hitfield, John G.—Modern Fireproofing and Reconstruction Co., $357.
Hiebink, Theodore G. and Theodore—H. L. Calman, $132.
Honan, William J.—W. D. Morton, $526.
John, George C.—New York and Brooklyn Auto Supply Co., $154.
Jackler, Sidney and Hattie—Frederick Hollender & Co., $724.
Jacobinis, Philip L. and Minnie—V. Lowere's Gambrinus Brewery Co., $773.
Joline, Adrian, and Douglas Robinson, receivers, and M. Stern, Inc.—S. L. Frank, $501.
Kaidensky, Abe, and Brooklyn Cornice and Roofing Co.—J. Meurer, $127.
Kaufman, Morris B.—L. Gordon, $171.
Koronsky, Benjamin and Joseph—C. F. Schmafl, $176.
Le Roy, Stanislaus—A. Losourd, $234.
Lipschitz, Anna and Malvin—M. Kraus, $1,467.
Lyons, Robert and Henry S.—G. A. Ames, $762.
Morales, Jessie L., and Lincoln Sivina—H. Nechols, $112.
Maclay, James R.—A. H. Ashley, $569.
Morando, Joseph S.—T. A. Watson & Co., $137.
Nollman, Lucy A. and Walter F.—F. J. Frye, $751.
Newman, Arthur and Stanley—Eastern Reclaimed Rubber Co., $164.
Perkins, James L.—F. Crewe-Jones, $10,132.
Reich, David—P. Klef, $101.
Rosner, Isaac and Louis—M. M. Lessler, $411.
Ruhly, William—F. D. Ciprice, $189.
Roseff, Samuel R.—Fitzpatrick & Combe, Inc., $398.
Smith, William J.—Charles Leffler & Co., $106.
Sigioch, Louis—V. Loewere Gambrinus Brewery Co., $156.
Stephandis, Stephen D.—T. B. Courmandaros, $104.
Sack, Solomon—A. Kronick & Co., $101.
Sweet, Sewel J.—S. D. Covill, $123.
Vitacca, Nicola—R. L. Graziano, $173.
Ward, Joseph A.—A. Weigner et al., $150.
Webber, William—C. Ackert, $590.
Ward, Marshall E.—P. MacDonald, $102.
Sun Construction Co. and Benjamin Nieberg—Giedhill Wall Paper Co., $305.
Stewart Automobile Co.—C. Skalla, $1,666.
Geron Construction Co.—Michael Cohan & Co., $479.
United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co.—A. R. Brandly, costs, $632.
John P. Cash Plumbing and Heating Co.—Occidental Co., $102.
S. J. Freeman Co.—Logan Tobacco Co., $534.
Cerra Realty and Construction Co.—G. Elias et al., $1,221.
Hayes Rubber Co.—Ajax Grieb Rubber Co., $185.
Perlberg-Haberman Iron Works—State Bank, $392.
Applan Paving and Construction Co.—Keystone Varnish Co., $1,148.
Han Construction Co. and Maurice Adelman—E. Rappaport $166.
Tanglers Development Co.—Van Heuren and New York Bill Posting Co., $3,658.
Mannattan Mutual Realty Co.—Standard Paint Co., $146.
Teller Realty and Construction Co., Ernest Califano, Savino Di Paso, (not summoned)—Northern Bank of New York, $334.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Abrams, Isidor—G. I. Miller, June 14, 1911, $464.
Austro-American Steamship Co., Ltd.—M. Seddtner, May 10, 1911, $2,687.
William J. Aschenbahe's Sons Harness Co.—Le Compte Mfg. Co., Jan. 20, 1910, $148.
Same—Same, Oct. 13, 1911, $117.
Boettacher, Albert S., and Dominick Milone—G. B. Raymond & Co., Sept. 9, 1911, $479.
Dickson, Samuel S.—J. A. Colliver, Nov. 11, 1911, $4,484.
Canter, Lizzie—H. B. Robinson, Nov. 11, 1909, $103.
Freelich, John—City of New York, Dec. 21, 1910, $105.
Hochstein, Max—National Printing and Engraving Co., Oct. 28, 1909, $477.
Handelman, Henry, and Joseph Grossman—M. Kopetsky, June 30, 1911, $2,122.
New York Juvenile Asylum—City of New York, April 11, 1905 $106.
F. V. Reilly Tea Co. and Herbert S. Hersey—James Van Dyck Co. et al., Nov. 24, 1911, $258.
Shatzkin, Hyman—L. H. Jones, April 19, 1911, $182.
Mattes, William F., and James McGarry—People, &c., Jan. 13, 1911, $1,500.
Fackner-Coates Co.—N. J. Clay Products Co., July 7, 1911, (released,) $322.
Posner, Herres—J. Levine, June 6, 1911, (released,) $10,24[illegible].

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The disturbance that was over the plains States Sunday has advanced to the middle Mississippi Valley, whence it will move toward the Great Lakes. It has caused general rains and snows. The temperature has risen in advance of this storm area, but fallen decidedly over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

Indications are that the western disturbance will advance east, attended by snows in the upper lake region, and rains Tuesday throughout the Atlantic States. On Wednesday the weather will clear east of the Mississippi River.

A decided change to colder weather will overspread the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys Tuesday and the Atlantic States Tuesday nigh and Wednesday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be increasing southeast and south, probably becoming high; South Atlantic Coast, brisk and probably high southeast, shifting to northwest Tuesday night.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have brisk and high south winds and rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday clearing and colder; increasing south winds, becoming high.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain Tuesday. Wednesday clearing and much colder; brisk and probably high southeast and south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1910.	1911.		1910.	1911.
3 A. M.	35	39	4 P. M.	46	47
6 A. M.	35	38	6 P. M.	43	45
9 A. M.	36	42	9 P. M.	39	45
12 M.	42	49	12 P. M.	38	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 45. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 65 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"Sunset Limited"

Exclusively First-Class Extra Fare

California Train

Between

New Orleans
Los Angeles
San Francisco

From New Orleans Mondays and Thursdays

First Trip December 4th

58 hours to Los Angeles 72 hours to San Francisco

New Steel Pullman Equipment

Drawing Rooms—Compartments
Observation and Smoking Car

Dining Car Service Best in the World

Barber, Tailor, Manicure, Ladies' Maid
Hair Dresser, Stenographer, Telephone
Electric Lights and Fans
Vacuum Cleaners, Shower Baths

Every Safety, Convenience and Comfort

For Pullman Reservations and all information apply to any Ticket Agent or address

Southern Pacific Sunset Route

366 or 1158 or 1 Broadway, New York

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
20,000 Mile Cruise to
SOUTH AMERICA AND PANAMA CANAL
Leaving New York January 20, 1912
Calling at Port of Spain, Pernambuco, Santos, Buenos Ayres, (Across the Andes), Punta Arenas (through the Straits of Magellan), Valparaiso, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Para, Bridgetown, and a visit to the Panama Canal.
Duration of Cruise 80 Days Cost $350 and up
OPTIONAL SIDE TRIPS EVERYWHERE.

CRUISES DE LUXE
To The ORIENT
Grand Cruise
By the palatial cruising
S. S. "VICTORIA LUISE" (16,500 TONS)
LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 30, 1912,
to PORTUGAL, SPAIN, the MEDITERRANEAN and the ORIENT.
78 Days—$325 AND UP.
Also Cruises to West Indies, South America, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS
To HAMBURG via PLYMOUTH and CHERBOURG.
S.S. KAISERIN AUG. VIC. (25,000 TONS)
SAILS DEC. 12, 11 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
‡PENNSYLVANIA.....Dec. 2, 2 P. M.
‡PATRICIA.....Dec. 7, 11 A. M.
†KAISERIN AUG. VIC..Dec. 12, 11 A. M.
*PRES. LINCOLN.....Dec. 21, 9 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Hamburg direct. Second cabin only. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SPECIAL THROUGH TICKETS TO SCANDINAVIAN POINTS.
DIRECT Service PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.
Tourist Department for Trips Everywhere.

Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
The Ideal Way to
the Playground of the World by
S. S. CINCINNATI
DEC. 7, JAN. 25, MARCH 7.
S. S. HAMBURG
JANUARY 4.
Special Trip to Italy and EGYPT
S. S. Kaiserin Aug. Vic. February 14
Calling at FUNCHAL (12 h'rs), GIBRALTAR (4 h'rs), ALGIERS (8 h'rs), VILLEFRANCHE, (14 h'rs), GENOA (20 h'rs), NAPLES (8 h'rs), PORT SAID (5 days), Returning to New York via NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.
Passengers carried to any of these ports. Ample time for sightseeing.
Write for Booklets of All Cruises.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, N. Y.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER IN THE WORLD
NEW S.S. OLYMPIC SAILS FROM NEW YORK DEC. 9
St. Louis, Dec. 2, 9:30 A. M.
Minneapolis, Dec. 2, 7:30 A. M.
Finland, Dec. 2, 10:00 A. M.
Adriatic, Dec. 2, 12 noon
American Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
St. Louis.....Dec. 2 | New York.(Fri.) Dec. 15
†Olympic(new) Dec. 9, n'n | †Oceanic.....Dec. 16
†White Star Line Steamer.
Atlantic Transport
NEW YORK—LONDON Direct. Pier 59, N. R.
Minneapolis. Dec. 2, 7:30 AM | Minnehaha..Dec. 16
Minnetonka. Dec. 9, 10:30 AM | Minnewaska. Dec. 23
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A. M.
LONDON, PARIS VIA DOVER—ANTWERP.
Finland.....Dec. 2 | Lapland (new)..Dec. 20
Zeeland.....Dec. 13 | Kroonland.....Dec. 27
White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
*St. Louis. Dec. 2, 9:30AM | Oceanic.....Dec. 16
Olympic(new). Dec. 9, n'n | *St. Paul.....Dec. 23
*American Line Steamer.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cedric....Dec. 7, noon | Laurentic.....Dec. 20
Baltic....Dec. 14, noon | Celtic.....Dec. 28
NEW YORK & BOSTON RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria.
Adriatic...Dec. 2, noon | Canopic ....Dec. 12
Cretic....Dec. 8, noon | Adriatic.....Jan. 10
CRUISES WEST INDIES $150 Upward PANAMA CANAL 31 DAYS SOUTH AMERICA Jan. 20 Feb. 24
White Star Line's New S. S. "Laurentic"
Largest and Finest in the Trade.

WHITE STAR LINE
To THE RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers and Villefranche
The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
Dec. 2—Jan. 10—Jan. 24—Feb. 21—Mar. 6
Detailed Itineraries on Request
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD LINES Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World
LUSITANIA NOV. 20, 9 A. M. DEC. 27, 9 A. M. MAURETANIA DEC. 16, 4 P. M. JAN. 10, 9 A. M.
Special Christmas Sailing of the
S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 16, at 4 P. M.
CAMPANIA DEC. 6, 10 A. M. JAN. 3, 10 A. M. CARMANIA DEC. 13, 10 A. M. JAN. 17, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, east-bound
CANADIAN SERVICE—PORTLAND, LONDON
Regular sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II) and Third Class Passengers only.
CRUISES to EGYPT
CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
IVERNIA Nov. 30 | CARONIA Jan. 6 | LACONIA Feb. 3
PANNONIA Dec. 16 | FRANCONIA Jan. 20 | CARONIA Feb. 20
CARMANIA Mar. 2
A la carte service without extra charge. Stopovers permitted.
PIERS FOOT W. 14TH ST., NORTH RIVER. OFFICES, 24 STATE ST., OPPOSITE BATTERY.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S.S. Lines
CLYDE LINE—MALLORY LINE—PORTO RICO LINE—WARD LINE.

CRUISE TO AND AROUND PORTO RICO
A SAILING EVERY SATURDAY
Plan to enjoy this wonderful trip to and around the "Island of Enchantment" on one of our big, swift steamers equipped with every ocean comfort.
SIXTEEN DAYS, $110
The steamer is your hotel during the entire tour and the rate, $110, covers every expense from New York to and around the Island, touching at the principal ports and returning to New York. Send for illustrated booklets and further details.
NEW YORK AND PORTO RICO STEAMSHIP CO., Gen'l Office, 11 Broadway, New York.

WARD LINE
NEW FAST MAIL TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS OF 10,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT, SAILING FROM NEW YORK—
CUBA Thursday and Saturday for HAVANA, connecting for ISLE OF PINES. Fortnightly direct sailings to NAVAL STATION, SANTIAGO and CIENFUEGOS.
MEXICO Each Thursday for VERA CRUZ, each Friday for TAMPICO, making connections for MEXICO CITY and all points in the interior of Mexico.
BAHAMAS Weekly sailings for NASSAU. First cabin fare $25 and up; new steamships, excellent cuisine.
AGWI
NEW YORK AND CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., Gen'l Office, Pier 14, East River, New York
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Dec. 2, 3 PM | Cameronia. Dec. 16, 3 PM
Columbia...Dec. 9, 10 AM | California. Dec. 23, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $40.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ITALIAN LINES
21-24 State St., N. Y.
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
†LA VELOCE. †ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Ossaia...Dec. 6, 11 AM | †D. D. Abruzzi. Dec. 6, 11 AM
†Ancona.....Dec. 11 | †Taormina.....Jan. 4
New large Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

"LOW'S LIST OF SAILINGS" FREE.
ALL OCEAN PASSAGES
Tickets and Berths All Lines. Regular Rates.
LOW'S OFFICIAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY, 1133 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1303—Mad. Sq.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

ERIE RAILROAD
ANNOUNCEMENT
Beginning December 1, 1911, New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R. trains will depart from, and arrive at, Erie Railroad Station, foot of Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, instead of Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Jersey City, and N. Y., S. & W. R. R. tickets to and from New York will be valid via Erie R. R. Ferries.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Going "down east" for Thanksgiving?
Go by the Fall River Line—you save a day.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston.....$3
City Ticket Office-171 B'way-Phone 5121 Cort.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
"The Popular Searchlight Route."
PEOPLES LINE To Albany — Str. C. W. Morse and Adirondack. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted.)
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy — New Sts. Trojan and Rensselaer, Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted.) Stops at Albany in both directions. Excellent cuisine and service. Rooms Warm and Comfortable.
ROUND TRIP $2.50

JOY LINE $2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
Week days Po'keepsie & Kingston. Daily from Newburgh from Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. Telephone 405 Franklin.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE. Boston via Boat and Rail, $3.50; Providence direct $1.60
Weekdays and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N.R., foot of West Houston St. Berths free. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

BERMUDA
A PARADISE ON EARTH
Every outdoor recreation. Excellent sea bathing, fishing, boating, tennis; golf, cycling, &c.
Avoid Seasickness by Travelling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons, 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest, Most Luxurious and only Exclusively First-Class Passenger Steamer to Bermuda. No Cattle or Freight carried on the "Oceana." FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP, including stateroom berth & meals, $15 UP
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic. Electric Fans in every room; Steam heated when necessary. Orchestra, Promenade Dances, Gymnasium, Wireless, Submarine Safety Signals, Staterooms with Brass Beds, Suites with Private Baths, Finest Promenade Deck in the World. Only Steamer Landing Passengers at Hamilton or St. George's.
TOURS Including Shore Excursions, Hotels, &c., at Lowest Rates. Beautiful booklet. Itinerary, Tickets, &c., of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Plaster's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EUROPE IN 1912
Advance announcements of Winter, Spring and Summer Tours now ready. Small select parties under escort, 38 to 94 Days. Inclusive rates, $250.00 upward. Send to-day for booklet, giving Synopsis of all Tours. MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

BERMUDA TOURS
INCLUDING HOTELS
8 DAYS.....$12.50 AND UP
9 DAYS.....$25 AND UP
ALSO SPECIAL TOURS TO ALL PROMINENT RESORTS.
FRANK TOURIST CO., 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Magnificent S. S. "Arabic" leaves Feb. 8, rates $400 up, including shore excursions; 71 enchanting days. Stop-over privileges. Final Round the World Tour this season leaves Jan. 20; $2,150. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y. CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
59th St., Between Madison & Park Aves. Block from Grand Plaza. Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY UP.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY UP.
AMERICAN PLAN
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND MEALS, $2.50 PER DAY UP.
Temperance Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

LÜCHOW'S
110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1450—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsner Genossenschafts-Brauerei
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

"CHRISTMAS SHIPS" OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Take you to Nuremberg, where you can see Santa Claus making toys for the whole world. Tuesday and Thursday sailings for
LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
Friedrich der Grosse, November 30, Prinz Fried. Wilhelm, December 9, at 10 A. M. The last "Christmas Ship" is the Kronprinz Wilhelm, leaving New York December 14, at 10 A. M.
Mediterranean Christmas Ships
Are the Koenig Albert, December 2, and Berlin, December 9, at 11 A. M., stopping at Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa.
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus. From Genoa April 28 to May 29, 1912—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions. From Bremen July 18 to Aug. 15, 1912—$125 up.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, New York

BERMUDA
Next Special Tour sails by Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.'s S. S. TAGUS Nov. 29. A delightful 8-day-trip, including ticket, stateroom berths, hotel, drives, transfers, etc.
INCLUSIVE FARE $25.00 AND UP.
Weekly Tours. Next departure, Quebec S. S. Co.'s Twin-Srew S. S. BERMUDIAN, Dec. 2.
Tickets and Tours Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 2,349 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....Nov. 30 | *La Provence.....Dec. 21
*La Lorraine.....Dec. 7 | *La Savoie.....Dec. 28
*La Touraine.....Dec. 14 | *La Lorraine.....Jan. 4
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3:00 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago.....Dec. 6
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
BRAZIL
and All Argentine Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th of each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP $10 & $15 UP
By the S. S. "TAGUS."
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
32 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 3349 Broadway, 264 and 353 Fifth Av., N. Y., OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:02 | Sun sets..4:35 | Moon sets..11:27

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:14	12:50	6:00	6:34
Governors Island	12:45	12:30	7:05	7:50
Hell Gate	2:35	2:40	8:45	9:30

Arrived—Monday, Nov. 27.

SS Calabria, Palermo, Nov. 11.
SS Cymric, Liverpool, Nov. 17.
SS Ultonia, Fiume, Nov. 4.
SS Prins Willem IV., Haiti, Nov. 21.
SS Con. Di Giorgio, Port Antonio, Nov. 21.
SS Clothilde Cuneo, Port Antonio, Nov. 22.
SS Tagus, Bermuda, Nov. 25.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Nov. 22.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Nov. 21.
SS Manna Hata, Baltimore, Nov. 24.
SS Argentina, Patras, Nov. 6.
SS St. Michael, Algiers, Nov. 2.
SS Allemania, Haiti, Nov. 22.
SS Seguranca, Nassau, Nov. 23.
SS Nassovia, Barbados, Nov. 19.
SS Carib, Georgetown, Nov. 24.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Topojaz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Vienna, Montevideo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lusitania, Liverpool	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Tagus, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Ivernia, Madeira	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Fred. der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Drumeldrie, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sildra, Pernambuco	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Barcelona, Hamburg	——	——
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hudson	Corunna	Nov. 14
Seminole	Turks Island	Nov. 21
San Juan	San Juan	Nov. 23
Seguranca	Nassau	Nov. 23
Sant' Anna	Naples	Nov. 14
Harry Luckenbach	San Juan	Nov. 22
United States	Christiansand	Nov. 18
Minneapolis	Southampton	Nov. 18
Braemar	Algiers	Nov. 13
Lux	Seville	Nov. 12
Kansan	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 21
Nassovia	Barbados	Nov. 19
Saratoga	Havana	Nov. 23
Brazos	Galveston	Nov. 22
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 23
Saramacca	Port Spain	Nov. 21

DUE TO-MORROW.

Campanello	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
Pilar de Larrinaga	Antwerp	Nov. 16
Prinz August Wilhelm	Colon	Nov. 21
American	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 22
El Dia	Galveston	Nov.

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50 Laclede Gas Pfd.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Opening Advance in Prices Followed by Reaction and Net Losses in Many Stocks.

CALL MONEY AT 3½ PERCENT.

Statement to British Parliament, Though It Aroused Much Interest, Not a Market Factor Here.

After a strong opening, followed by some further improvement during the early trading, the stock market yesterday, under a moderate volume of sales, declined enough to show net losses for the day in most of the principal active stocks. The prices established at the opening were not altogether free from the suspicion of having been brought about by speculative efforts to establish as high a level as possible at which to effect further sales. The subsequent action of the market helped to strengthen the view in this direction which was suggested by the sharpness of some of the opening advances. During the early period of strength there was some selling of long stock which did not represent recent speculative purchases, but selling of this kind appeared to cease soon after the reactionary movement began. During much of the time during the latter hours of trading the market was very dull, but the aggregate for the day was somewhat above the average of recent sessions.

It was with much interest that the statement made to Parliament yesterday by Sir Edward Grey was awaited, although the characterization of "pacific" given to the statement of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs merely put into words the expectation very generally entertained before the statement was made. The incident, though referring to a situation which was a very important financial factor several months ago, was hardly an influence in this market yesterday. It was not to be reasonably assumed that, having passed safely through the difficult days of last Summer, the spokesman for the British Government would adopt an attitude at this date which would have the effect of reopening a situation happily closed. Certainly the financial markets showed no indication yesterday of accepting the view voiced in the morning's foreign dispatches that the peace of Europe would depend on the reception given to this statement to Parliament.

A rise in call money yesterday to 3½ per cent. offered some offset to the favorable impression created by Saturday's bank return, which was so much better than had been generally anticipated. It was an extreme view that last week's gold shipments would result in the practical wiping out of the surplus reserve reported the previous week, but the loss of only $1,300,000 in that item was a much better result than had been anywhere expected. Doubtless preparations for the Dec. 1 payments had something to do with the day's rise in call money to the highest rate since last January. It is to be recalled, however, that we have passed through a year of exceptionally low interest rates, and the 3½ per cent. quoted yesterday is much under the level to which call money has risen at this season in ordinary years. Provision made yesterday for the paying off of several millions of New York City revenue warrants was one of the day's operations which contributed to the firmer tone of the call money market.

It is expected that announcement will be made to-day of an agreement between the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, as the owner of a large majority of Metropolitan Street Railway stock, with the committee representing the street railway bondholders. The plan agreed upon has yet to be approved by the Public Service Commission, but it seems likely that, if acted upon in the light of the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the Third Avenue case, the work of the commission in passing upon the modified plan to be submitted to it by the Metropolitan Street Railway organization will be much lighter than the task which the commission assumed in the Third Avenue case.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Atlantic Coast Line Co. of Connecticut for dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 3½@3¾ per cent. for four to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½ per cent. for November and December maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for four to six months' maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., off ⅛ per cent; Paris, 3¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $208,848,665; balances, $15,158,631; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $892,346.

The local banks have lost $2,330,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8685; demand, $4.86½. Paris—Cable, 5.17½; check, 5.18⅛ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 plus 1-32; check, 95⅛ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅛ plus 1-16; check, 5.19⅜.
Holland—Cable, 40.33; check, 40.30.
Belgium—Cable, 5.19⅛ less 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8835; 90 days, $4.8210.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.81⅞.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅛ less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94⅛.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 5-16 less 1-32; 90 days, 93 15-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 25c premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, 3-16d lower in London, at 25 11-16d per ounce, and in New York ⅝c lower, at 55⅝c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 46½c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	102½		102½	
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	102½	102⅝	107½	107⅝
4½s, May, 1917, old	102½	102⅝	107½	107⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102⅝	102¾	102	102⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅝	102¾	102¾	103
4s, May, 1959, reg	102⅝	103	102¾	103
4s, Nov., 1958, reg	99½	100	99½	100
4s, May, 1957, reg	99½	100	99½	100
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99	99½	99½	100
4s, May, 1917, reg	99	99½	99½	100
3½s, Nov., 1954, reg	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87½	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87½	87¾	87½	87¾
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	88¼	89¼	88¼	89¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales Nov. 27, 1911 503,177
From Jan. 1, 1911 117,289,907
Same period last year 152,682,351

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
3	3½	100	Allis-Chalmers	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ½
63	63¾	8,700	Amalgamated Copper	63	64⅛	63¼	63½	+ ½
55⅝	55⅞	500	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛
11½	11⅝	6,050	Am. Can	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
91	91¼	4,000	Am. Can pf	90	92⅝	90	91¼	+1¼
54⅝	55	600	Am. Car & Foundry	55⅝	55⅝	55	55	...
116	116½	250	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	+ ⅛
213	217	5	Am. Express	216	216	216	216	...
87⅝	91½	100	Am. Linseed	9	9	9	9	...
86	87	500	Am. Locomotive	86¾	87	86¾	87	+ ½
42¾	43¼	200	Am. Malt pf	43¼	43¼	42¾	43¼	— ⅝
72⅝	73⅝	4,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	74⅝	73½	73½	— ⅝
103	103½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
54¼	54½	200	Am. Steel Foundries	54¼	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ½
118¾	119	2,100	Am. Sugar Refining	118¾	119	118¾	118¾	+ ⅝
116	117	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ½
139¾	140	4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	139⅞	140⅛	139⅞	140⅛	+ ¼
100⅜	101	6,500	Am. Tobacco pf	141⅜	141⅜	139⅞	139⅞	— 1½
100⅞	100¾	2,000	Am. Tobacco pf. tr	99⅞	102	99⅞	100⅞	— ⅛
26	27½	100	Am. Woolen	99	100¼	99¼	99¾	+1¾
38⅞	39	3,100	Anaconda Copper Co	27⅜	27⅝	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
107¼	107⅝	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F	39½	39½	38⅞	38⅞	— ⅝
137	138	1,400	Atlantic Coast Line	107⅝	107⅞	107⅛	107½	— ⅜
102½	103	900	Baltimore & Ohio	137⅝	138⅜	137¼	137½	+ ⅜
...	⅛	5	Bank of Commerce	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛
80	81	200	Batopilas Mining	199	199	199	199	...
57	57½	100	Bethlehem Steel	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
78	78¼	1,800	Bethlehem Steel pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅜
144	145	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	57	57	57	57	— ½
241⅝	241⅞	5,300	Brooklyn Union Gas	78¼	78¼	77⅞	78	— ⅛
22	22¼	100	Canadian Pacific	144⅜	144⅜	144	144	— 1
93	94	100	Central Leather Co	242	242⅞	241¼	241⅝	— ⅜
75	75⅝	1,400	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
79¾	80	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	94	94	94	94	...
110⅞	110⅝	15,300	Chi. Gt. Western pf	76⅝	75⅝	75	75	— ¼
23⅞	24	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	18½	19	18½	19	...
27	28	100	Chino Copper	110⅞	111⅜	110¾	110⅝	— ⅝
65	75	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
140½	141	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	28	28	28	28	...
11	11½	700	Consolidated Gas	70	70	70	70	— ⅜
82⅛	82¼	300	Corn Products Ref	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
9	10	400	Distillers' Securities	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
18⅝	20	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	32¾	32⅞	32½	32½	— ⅝
31½	31⅞	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	9	9	9	9	...
63	63¼	7,800	Erie	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
44⅝	44½	800	Erie 1st pf	32⅝	32⅞	31¾	31¾	— ¾
153⅝	155⅜	150	Erie 2d pf	53⅜	53⅜	53	53	...
87	88½	300	General Electric	44	44	44	44	...
69⅝	70	200	General Motors	155¾	155¾	155½	155¾	+ ⅝
27	28	300	General Motors pf	87¼	87½	87	87	+ ½
127½	127⅝	1,300	Goldfield Consol	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ⅝
42⅜	43¼	1,100	Great Northern pf	41½	41¾	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅛
85	89	100	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	...
144	144½	25	Homestake Mining	128	128	127½	127½	— ⅝
14⅜	14½	400	Illinois Central	86	86	86	86	...
40	41	2,700	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
42	43	1,800	Inter.-Met. pf	46½	46½	45¾	45¾	— ⅝
106	106½	600	Int.-Met. pf. tr. cfs	42¾	43¼	42¾	43	+ ⅛
33⅜	34	100	Int. Harvester	107⅜	107⅜	107	107	— 1
20⅞	20¾	100	Int. Steam Pump	34	34	34	34	...
66	66½	800	Kansas City South	20⅝	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
105¼	105¾	100	Kan. City South. pf	66	66	66	66	...
177¼	177⅝	110	Laclede Gas	165⅛	165⅛	165⅛	165⅛	— ⅛
45	52	21,800	Lehigh Valley	170	170⅜	170	170⅛	— ⅛
157⅜	158¼	200	Long Island	45	45	45	45	...
4½	4⅝	3,900	Louisville & Nash	153¼	153¼	153¼	153¼	— ½
10⅜	10⅝	300	Mercantile Marine	41½	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
22⅞	22⅝	1,500	Mercantile Marine pf	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
134½	135½	1,100	Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
147	149	750	Minn. St. P. & S.S.M	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	— ⅛
31	32	100	M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	134⅜	— ⅛
38⅞	39	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	148	148	148	148	...
50⅝	51⅜	400	Missouri Pacific	32	32	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
107⅛	108	1,000	Nat. Lead Co	40½	40½	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅝
18⅛	18¾	1,400	Nev. Consol. Copper	52	52	51¼	51¼	— ¾
142	143	1,700	New York Central	187⅛	187⅝	186⅝	186⅝	— ⅝
40⅜	40¾	40	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	108½	108½	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅝
110⅜	110⅝	900	N. Y., Ont. & West	143	143	143	143	...
118⅝	119¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
92	105	3,400	Northern Pacific	111	111	110⅞	110⅝	— ⅜
31¼	31½	102	Pacific Coast	119½	119½	119	119	— ⅜
47½	48	1,000	Pacific Mail	95	95	95	95	— ½
122¾	122⅝	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32¼	32½	31½	31½	— ⅝
104⅜	105½	1,100	Pennsylvania R. R	48	48¼	48	48¼	— ⅛
94½	95¼	400	People's Gas, Chi	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	122⅜	— ⅛
83⅜	85	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	106	106	105	105	— ⅝
98	100	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	95¼	95¼	95	95	— ¼
158½	159½	50	Pressed Steel Car pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	— ⅝
44¾	44⅞	100	Pullman Company	100	100	100	100	...
159	159½	500	Quicksilver	159¼	159¼	159¼	159¼	— ¼
32½	32⅝	2,700	Ray Consol. Copper	4	4	4	4	...
151½	151⅝	100	R'way Steel Spring	15½	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
23	23¼	58,300	Reading	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
83⅜	83½	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	153½	153½	151⅞	151⅞	— ⅝
26⅜	27	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
50½	51	1,000	Rock Island Co	23	23	23	23	...
24½	26	800	Rock Island Co. pf	84⅜	84⅜	83½	83½	— ⅝
66	67	100	St. Louis & San Fran	27	27½	27	27	— ⅛
42⅜	43½	250	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	51¼	51⅝	51	51⅜	— ⅛
54	60	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	25	25	25	25	...
...	...	5	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	67	67	67	67	...
103	105	800	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. pf. stk. ctfs.	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	42⅝	— ¼
113½	113¾	3,900	Southern Pacific	60	60	60	60	...
109	110	5	South P. R. Sugar pf	107	107½	107	107½	— ¼
30	30¼	10,100	Southern R'way pf	114¾	114¾	113½	113⅝	— ¾
71	72⅝	1,825	South. R'way pf. ext	110	110	110	110	...
88¼	89	1,400	Tennessee Copper	31	31	30	30	— ⅝
80	80½	500	Texas Co	73⅞	73⅞	72½	72½	— ⅝
3	3½	4,650	Third Avenue	80	80½	80	80	— ¼
2,640	Third Avenue, w. i	38½	38½	38	38	— ½		
700	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	32⅜	32⅜	31	31⅞	— ⅜		
1,650	Underw'd Typewriter	41⅞	42⅜	41⅞	42⅜	+ ⅛		
200	Underw'd Typew'r pf	106½	107⅛	106½	107	+ ⅛		
200	Union Bag & Paper	111⅜	111⅜	111	111⅛	+ ⅛		
82,710	Union Pacific	177½	178⅝	176⅞	176⅞	— ⅝		
1,750	Union Pacific pf	93⅜	94	93⅜	93⅝	— ⅛		
100	United Rys. Inv	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛		
500	United Rys. Inv. pf	62½	62½	61½	62	— ⅛		
200	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛		
100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	47	47	47	47	...		
200	U. S. Realty & Imp	68¼	69	68¼	69	+ ⅝		
400	U. S. Rubber	47½	47⅝	46¾	46¾	— ⅝		
260	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ½		
100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ⅝		
169,300	U. S. Steel	64⅞	65⅛	64⅝	65	+ ⅛		
1,000	U. S. Steel pf	100⅝	100⅝	100¼	100¼	— ⅛		
8,500	Utah Copper	51⅝	52⅛	51	51	— ⅛		
400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	54¼	54¾	54	54	— ½		
175	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	119	119	119	119	— ½		
1,300	Va. R'way & Power	42	43½	42	43½	+ ½		
100	Wabash	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛		
500	Wabash pf	21½	22	21½	21½	+ ⅛		
800	Western Maryland	62	62	61½	61½	— ⅝		
700	Western Union Tel	78⅞	78⅞	78	78	— ⅝		
200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	11	11	10½	10½	— ½		
300	Wisconsin Central	57	57½	57	57½	+ ½		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100½	100⅝
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100¾
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102⅛
3s, c., 1918	101⅝	
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100½	100⅝
Panama 3s, 1961	102⅛	102½
D. C. 3-65s, reg.	105	..
Adams Exp.	198	208
Alb. & S.	270	..
Allis-C. pf.	10½	15
Am. Ag. C.	55	56
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100	..
Am. B. S. & Fdy.	97½	98½
Am. B. S. & Fdy. pf.	127½	183½
Am. Coal	75	90
Am. Cot. O.	44½	45¼
Am. Cot. O. pf.	92	97
A. H. & L.	3½	4
A. H. & L. pf.	21	25
Am. J. Sec.	19¼	20¾
Am. L. Co.	27½	28½
Am. Locom. pf.	103	105
Am. Malt.	4	5
Am. S. pf.	84	85¼
Am. Snuff	275	..
Am. Snuff pf.	96	105
A. T. & C.	..	88
Am. Wo. Co. pf.	86½	89
Am. W. Pa. pf.	27	28
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
A., T. & S. F. pf.	103¾	103⅞
B. & O. pf.	89	89¾
Bruns. Ter.	7½	9
B., R. & P.	100	103
B., R. & P. pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	28½	29½
Canada So.	64	72¾
C. R. R. of N. J.	300	325
C. & S.	114	116
Chi. & Alt.	23	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50
C. & E. Ill. pf.	103	130
Chi. Gt. W.	20¾	20½
C., I. & L.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul	147	148
C. & N. W.	145	146
C. & N. W. pf.	191	200
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	127	141
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	160
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2	2¼
Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st.	5	5½
C., C., C. & St. L.	63	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	92	110
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	112
Col. & So.	47	49
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	78
Corn P. R. pf.	70	77½
Crex Carpet	72	84
Cub.-Am. S.	..	54½
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	95	97
Del. & H., ex div.	168	169
D., L. & W.	555	570
D. & R. G.	23	24
D. & R. G. pf.	48	49
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	11½
Det. & M.	110	..
Det. & M. pf.	100	..
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	80	95
Erie & T. H. pf.	105	..
F. M. & S.	18¾	19
F. M. & S. pf.	46¼	48
Gen. C. Co.	131	138
Gen. C. Co. pf.	106	107¼
Granby Con.	28	60
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	..	90
Hav. E. R.	93⅛	..
Hock. Val.	125	128
Ill. C. L.	90	..
Inger.-Rand.	95	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Int. H. pf.	..	120
Int. Paper	10	10¾
Int. P. pf.	45	46
Int. St. P. pf.	82½	84
Iowa Cent.	16½	17½
Iowa C. pf.	31	34
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	79½	80
K. & D. M.	5¾	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	50
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	..	75½
Lack. Steel.	80	85
L. E. & W.	12½	16
L. E. & W. pf.	80	84
Lake Shore.	325	450
Mackay Cos.	83	87
Mackay Cos. pf.	72½	73
Man. Elev.	134	138
May Dept. Stores	72	74
May Dept. Stores pf.	111	112
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L.	32	35
M. & St. L. pf.	56	59½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87¼	89½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66¾	68
N. C. & St. L.	150	..
Nat. Bis.	139½	140⅞
Nat. B. pf.	124	127
Nat. Enam.	14	16½
Nat. Enam. pf.	93	97
Nat. L. pf.	105½	109
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	66	69½
Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	33½	34
N. Cent. C.	30	55
N. Y. A. B.	53	56
N. Y. C. & St. L.	53½	55
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st	98½	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	75	85
N. Y. D. Co.	..	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	..	64½
Norf. So.	50	..
Norf. & W. pf.	90	92
North Am.	72	74
N. O. T. & Light	55	..
Ont. Mining	1¼	1⅝
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	105
Pac. C. 2d pf.	88	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	98	..
Peo. & E.	13	20
Pere Marq.	72	80
Pere Marq. 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	175	..
Phila. Co.	100	108
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	115½
Pitts. Coal	18	19
P., Ft. W. & C.	168	..
Pitts. St. Car.	34	55
Pitts. St. pf.	101½	105
Pr. St. Car.	34	55
Pull. Pal. Car.	108	113
Q'kall'r pf.	5	6
R. R. Sec., Ill. C. stk. ctfs.	88½	90
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	102¾
Rdg. 1st pf.	88½	91
Rdg. 2d pf.	95	96
Reps. & S.	180	..
R., W. & O.	117	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
St. L. S. W.	31	33
St. L. S. W. pf.	71	73
Sears-Roeb.	136	142
Sears-Roeb. pf.	121	121¼
S.-S. S. & I.	41½	44
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	..	110
So. P. R. S.	80	88
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	80	89
Stand. Mill.	15	17
Stand. Mill. pf.	49½	51½
Texas Pac.	24½	24⅝
T. P. L. Tr.	89	..
T. P. & W.	16	..
T. R. & L.	4½	5½
Tol., St. L. & West.	18	18½
T. C. R. T.	105	106
T. C. R. T. pf.	132½	145
U. B. & P. pf.	51	52
Un. Cig. M. pf. ex d.	104	110
Un. Dry G.	97½	100
Un. Dry G. pf.	103½	106
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	24¾	29
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	93½	97½
U. S. Exp.	84	89
U. S. R. & Ref.	2	8½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	..	12½
Va. R. & P. pf.	80½	81
Vand. R. R.	..	86
Va. L. C. & Coke	58	68
W. F. Exp.	146	151
West. Md. pf.	80	83½
Westingh'se assenting.	65¼	66
Westingh'se 1st pf.	113	118
W. & L. E.	4	4¼
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4½	6

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday on the Metal Exchange copper was irregular. Tin was strong at an improvement of ¾c in the bid and 1c in the asking price. Lead was up 5 points and spelter 10 points. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard Copper—	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.80	13.10	12.75	13.10

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

50 Alaska Steamship Stock
200 American Stogie Com. Stock
25 American Express Stock
15 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
100 American Coal Products Stock
35 American Typefounders Pfd. Stock
100 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Pfd. Stock
100 Aeolian Company Pfd. Stock
50 Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stock
100 American Snuff Com. Stock
100 Broadway & Seventh Ave. Stock
100 Borden's Milk Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Brooklyn Union "L" Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 Colorado Fuel & Iron Pfd. Stock
30 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Pfd. Stock
100 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
100 Childs (Restaurant) Co. Com. Stock
100 Cripple Creek Central Com. Stock
100 Federal Sugar Com. Stock
100 Gray National Telautograph Stock
10 German American Insurance Stock
50 Hanover Fire Insurance Stock
100 H. W. Johns-Manville Com. Stock
10 H. B. Claflin Com. Stock
50 International Nickel Com. Stock
50 J. G. White & Co. Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Kings Co. Elec. Light & Power Stock
132 Lackawanna Railroad of N. J. Stock
100 Liggett & Meyer Com. Stock
25 National Surety Stock
100 New York Transfer Stock
100 Porto Rican American Tobacco Stock
50 Pacific Coast 2d Pfd. Stock
50 Pierre Lorillard Com. Stock
100 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
100 Standard Coupler Com. Stock
25 Thompson-Starrett Pfd. Stock
50 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock
50 Victor T. Machine Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Westchester Insurance Stock
25 Yale & Towne Manufacturing Stock

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

City Pays Off Revenue Warrants.

Payment was made yesterday for $2,000,000 of New York City revenue warrants which fell due, and provision was made for a further amount of these warrants which mature the next few days. Those paid off yesterday had been placed in the home market and were not part of the revenue warrants which were sold last Spring in the European markets. The payment of the latter involves, of course, an operation in foreign exchange, but it has been the custom of the city to provide for these exchange requirements well in advance, and this year, as it happens, this has been done on terms which has enabled the city to make a profit on its exchange. This has had the effect of reducing the nominal interest rate paid on these warrants placed abroad.

***

Interest in Tobacco Issues.

For no reason discernible in the news of the day American Tobacco common stock on the Curb suddenly assumed greater activity than it has shown on any day since the United States Supreme Court decision, and made a rapid rise on the first dozen transactions of 21 points from Saturday's close. The opening at 495 was 5 points up, and from that level the stock rose from 1 to 8 points between sales, until it touched 511. This compares with the year's high price of 520, made in May. Before the close of the first hour the price was back again to 500, and in the afternoon it went to 496, which was the closing price and represented a net gain of 6 points from Saturday's close. At 511 the stock was up 39 points from Saturday's low price of 472. It is only a month since the stock sold as low as 380. The preferred stock on the big board also was unusually active, reporting transactions of more than 6,000 shares. The close at 100⅞ was a net gain of 1¼, and at one time was up 2⅝. The committee representing the 6 and 4 per cent. bonds and the preferred stockholders are making efforts to bring in more securities under the reorganization plan, and are inviting the deposit of additional bonds and stock which they offer to have exchanged for the new securities without expense.

***

Mercantile Marine Rumors.

Reports from San Francisco that the International Mercantile Marine Company is negotiating for control of the Pacific Mail were denied yesterday by officers of the company here. The Southern Pacific has $10,010,000 of the Pacific Mail's $20,000,000 outstanding stock, whose latest market price is 31½. At a valuation of $3,153,150 for the majority stock the Mercantile Marine would be paying more than twice as much as its average annual net profit for the past three years.

***

Compulsory Telephone Service.

If the telephone companies have an occasional grievance against the law putting them under the control of the Public Service Commission, they also have some favors to their credit. The up-State commission will hold shortly a hearing on a complaint from the residents of Cadyville asking that the Delaware & Hudson be required to install a telephone of the New York Telephone Company in its station at that village for the convenience of patrons who would like to get information about the arrival and departure of trains. A similar complaint by residents of Warsaw, who wanted the American and Wells Fargo Express offices to install Federal telephones, has been closed by the agreement of the companies to give the independent line a six months' trial.

***

Another Wabash Meeting.

Directors of the Wabash have been asked to attend a meeting to-day at which another attempt will be made to get the board's approval of the Wabash-Pittsburg reorganization plan. Once this is obtained, a big step in the untangling of the snarl which surrounds the Terminal's affairs will have been taken. The Wabash Board has been assembled several times for the express purpose of taking action on this matter, but without apparent results. In the meantime the much-discussed reorganization plan has been amended and revised until few people but the members of the committee who are daily at work upon it have any definite ideas of its provisions. The committee believes that about the last objection has been heard.

***

Pennsylvania and Coast Line.

Belief that the Pennsylvania will ultimately acquire an interest in the Atlantic Coast Line, and through that road in the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, still persists, although nothing tangible has developed to encourage it. The great Pennsylvania system would unquestionably be strengthened by such an alliance. The two systems do not directly connect at any point, but the Union Line between Washington and Richmond brings them together, and the Louisville connects with the Pennsylvania at several points.

RAILROAD WAGES UNSETTLED

President Shonts Says So in Alton Report in Discussing Problems.

In his annual report to stockholders, President T. P. Shonts of the Chicago & Alton says that railroad employes are not yet satisfied with their wages, and that it is a question as to how his company can give the service that is demanded without an advance in rates. The Alton's operating expenses last year increased $1,806,000, against an increase of only $1,234,000 in gross earnings. Mr. Shonts said:

> The operations for the year have felt the full effect of the higher rates of wages paid, and improved working conditions granted in meeting the demands of labor, and with the constantly increasing requirements of State and Federal laws and administrative boards, the necessity for a proportionate advance in rates of transportation to compensate such increased costs is still prominently before your management.
>
> The average rate per ton per mile in 1901 was 0.723c.; in the year 1911, 0.606c. The ratio of operating expenses and taxes to gross operating revenue in 1901 was 65.50; in 1911, 74.47 per cent.

Notwithstanding very substantial increases have been granted to employes generally, the unrest in labor circles, and the competition of labor crafts in various sections of the country as to which can make the best arrangements still exists, and their demands are constantly before us in some form. It is a question how your management shall meet the increasing expense due to increased wages, and other causes, and at the same time serve the public in the manner demanded and expected, and also maintain the property in the way it should be kept, unless proportionate advances can be obtained in rates of transportation to offset the increase in cost of operation. No business can be conducted to best results if its managers are prevented from deciding what they will pay for material needed in prosecuting it and what they will receive for its product. Labor organizations seek to control the cost of railroad operations and Government officials determine the income derived from the operations.

In addition to the foregoing, many operating difficulties were encountered during the year, due to activity of State and Federal Commissions and the conditions of service stipulated in agreements with various labor unions, including commissions with supervisory powers direct, which resulted in increased cost of operation.

The Alton's gross earnings last year were $14,592,000. Its net income, after expenses, taxes, and interest, was only $157,474, so that a deficit of $250,991 remained after the payment of 2 per cent. on the preferred stock. Last year there was a deficit of $153,886 after the payment of $1,255,000 in dividends.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Prices in London and Berlin Advance and Are Steady in Paris.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Money was firm, but discount rates were easy to-day.

There was no foreign demand for the $5,000,000 new gold offered in the open market, and the entire amount was taken by the Bank of England.

The general settlement commenced on the Stock Exchange. Carryover charges for Americans were 4½ per cent. New business was fair and advances were general, with copper shares and Mexican rails the features. Home rails hardened and consols advanced three-sixteenths on the expectation of a favorable statement from Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons. Japanese bonds closed weak.

American securities opened steady and a fraction higher. Prices advanced on good buying until the late trading, when the market eased off and closed quiet.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.30; at Lisbon, 10.50.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Prices were steady on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f. 52½c. for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f. 20½c. for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Prices were firm and higher on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2¾ per cent.

Private discount rate, 4½ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78 9-16	..	..	+ ¼
Consols, account	78 9-16	..	..	+ 3-16
Anaconda	8½	89½	88⅞	+ ⅝
Atchison	110	107	107⅝	— ⅛
Canadian Pacific	245⅝	242⅝	241⅝	+ ⅝
St. Paul	118¼	110¼	109⅝	+ ⅝
Erie	33⅝	32½	32⅜	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	54⅝	53⅜	53	+ ⅛
Illinois Central	149	145	144¼	+ ¾
Louis. & Nash.	164	190¾	189	+ 1¾
N. Y. Central	111	108	108	.. ..
Pennsylvania	62¾	122¾	122¼	+ ¼
Reading	78⅝	153½	152⅝	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	117⅝	114½	113⅝	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	182⅝	178½	176⅝	+ 1½
U. S. Steel	67	65½	64½	+ 1
U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	109¾	109¼	+ ½

Exchange, 4.87.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 10 6	Esperanza	1 11 3
Tomboy	1 2 4½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 2 9	Stratton's Ind.	0 2 0

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	4.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov. 1,'14	100	100¼	5.91
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99¼	99⅜	4.76
C., H. & D., pur. money	4	July 1,'13	99	99½	4.34
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99	99¼	5.65
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97⅝	98	5.81
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	101⅞	101¼	5.42
Erie	6	Oct. 1,'14	99½	99⅝	5.15
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	98¼	98⅜	6.44
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	96⅞	97¼	5.55
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	98⅛	98⅜	7.12
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97	97½	6.01
Int. Rap. T.	4½	 1912	100¾	100⅝	....
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar. 1,'15	91¼	92	5.00
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	94½	95½	5.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99¼	5.57
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96⅝	97	6.30
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98⅛	98⅜	5.44
N. Y. Cent.	4½	Mar. 1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	4½	 1912	100¼	100⅜	....
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep. 1,'15	99⅜	100½	5.95
Pac. Tel. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100¼	100⅝	4.42
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar. 1,'13	98⅝	99¼	5.72
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	98⅝	99	5.67
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100½	4.54
Tidewater Co.	6	June 1,'13	101¼	101½	4.86
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'13	103⅝	104½	5.36
U. S. Smelt. Ref. & Min.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98¼	99	5.39
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	101⅝	101⅝	4.96

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAILED TO-DAY WILL BE CONSIDERED.

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7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

IN

The Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills

LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Ontario Companies' Act.)

CAPITALIZATION.

	Authorized	Issued
6% 1st Mortgage Bonds due 1931 (Dated Dec. 1, 1910)	$2,500,000	$2,100,000
7% Cumulative Preference Stock	$2,000,000	$1,500,000
Common Stock	$2,000,000	$2,000,000

The Preference Stock also participates equally with the Common Stock in all dividends after payment of a 7% dividend on the Common.

Application will be made to list the Shares on both Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

10% of the par value on application
40% " " on allotment
25% " " January 3rd, 1912
25% " " February 3rd, 1912

LIMITS

The limits cover an area along the Spanish, Vermillion and Onaping Rivers, and their tributaries for five miles back on either side, estimated at 6,000 square miles, and are easily workable, and the whole territory is well watered with good floatable streams and lakes.

The Canadian Pacific Railway runs through the property from East to West and the Canadian Northern Railway is being constructed running North through the East side and then West along the Northerly limit.

PLANT

The Company's Mills and Plant are at Espanola, Ont., on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The Pulp Mill has a capacity of 140 tons (dry) pulp per day. A Paper Mill now under construction will be in operation by April, 1912; it will have a capacity of 100 tons news paper per day, and provision is being made that the capacity can be doubled at a minimum extra cost.

The Company owns its Water Power and Electric Power Plant from which 10,500 H.P. is now being used; in addition the Company owns employees' dwelling houses, general store, water supply and sewer system, etc.

ASSETS

The depreciated appraised value (Canadian Appraisal Co.) of the fixed assets including pulp mill as at Dec. 31st, 1910	$2,489,684
Actual cost of new Paper Mill in course of construction, and which will be completed in March, 1912	900,000
Surplus of liquid assets over liabilities as at Dec. 31st, 1910	222,500
	$3,612,184
Estimated value of standing timber as per report by Mr. John Brophy	10,000,000
	$18,612,184

FUTURE EARNINGS

The General Manager of the Company estimates that on the completion of the Paper Mill the net earnings of the Company will amount to at least $400,000 per year, before deducting Bond interest. This does not include any profits on railroad ties, or Jackpine lumber, which, in his estimate, should yield considerable revenue.

PREFERRED STOCK

An examination of the statement of the Company's Assets will show that, as a going concern, without taking into account the value of standing timber (estimated by Mr. Brophy at $10,000,000), there is an equity of $107.50 for every share of Preferred Stock issued.

ACCRUED DIVIDEND

Nearly five months of the half-yearly dividend of 3½%, payable January 15th, 1912, to holders of the stock, Dec. 31st, 1911, has accrued, which means that the Stock now offered at $100 carries with it accrued dividends of $3.00 per share, making the net cost $97.00 per share.

REPORTS ON THE PROPERTY

Before taking an interest in this Company we employed Mr. Hardy S. Ferguson, Consulting Engineer, of New York, a well-known expert, to make for us a special report on the property as it exists at present and we received a satisfactory one, the original of which may be seen at our office.

EARNINGS

The operations of the Company have been very successful and the earnings have steadily increased, as shown by the following figures: those for 1909 and 1910 have been certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Coy.

Net earnings from pulp, after interest charges, depreciation, etc., but before deducting bond interest	1909 $169,555.30	1910 $207,899.93	1911 *$250,000.00 (estimated)

*The estimated figures for 1911 are based upon results up to October 31, 1911.

The profits for the year 1910 include the sum of $34,000.00 derived from the sale of standing wood.

For the period up to the end of October, 1911, the net price received by the Company for its Pulp has been 60 cents per ton in excess of the net price received for the year 1910, while the cost of production has decreased over $1.00 per ton.

Prospectus and Subscription Blanks will be mailed on request.

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS CLOSE NOVEMBER 28, AT 3 P. M.—OR EARLIER.

Cheques covering 10% of the amount subscribed for must be sent in with application for allotment and we reserve the right to reject any subscription.

Allotments will be made pro-rata in the event of over-subscription.

C. Meredith & Company, Limited,

101 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

$5,762,000

Norfolk Southern Railroad Co

First and Refunding Mortgage Fifty-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Series A

Dated February 1, 1911. Due February 1, 1961. Interest payable February 1 and August 1 in New York City. This entire issue (but not a part thereof, except by operation of the Sinking Fund) subject to redemption (as to Series A at 105 per cent. and accrued interest) on February 1, 1915, or on any interest date thereafter (or, by operation of the Sinking Fund, on any interest payment date) upon six weeks' published notice. Denominations $500, $1,000 and multiples thereof. Coupon or registered bonds, interchangeable. Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.

Application will be made to list these bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

For complete information in regard to the above bonds attention is called to a letter from E. T. Lamb., Esq., President of the Company, copies of which will be sent on request. The following is a brief summary thereof:

The Norfolk Southern Railroad Company operates a total of 607.70 miles of road, extending from Norfolk, Virginia, to important terminal points in North Carolina. In addition the Company controls several hundred thousand acres of valuable timber lands estimated to contain approximately 3,000,000,000 feet of standing timber.

Earnings

(For year ended June 30, 1911)

Gross Earnings	$2,955,670.75
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Rentals	1,998,874.90
Net Earnings	$956,795.85
Other Income (including Roper Lumber Co.)	145,115.06
Total Net Income	$1,101,910.91
Annual Interest on all outstanding bonds, including present issue	448,350.00
Surplus	$653,560.91

Total net income nearly 2½ times interest charges

The gross earnings of the Norfolk Southern Railroad for the last seven years have been as follows:

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
$1,002,158	$1,148,922	$1,924,265	$2,182,972	$2,417,319	$2,690,469	$2,955,670

The actual cash expended by its present owners in the acquisition and development of the property is approximately $21,000,000, or more than 2¼ times the entire outstanding debt.

The bonds are secured at the rate of less than $11,500 per mile by mortgage on over 508 miles of road, being secured by a first mortgage on 207.61 miles and subject to underlying liens averaging less than $10,440 per mile on 300.43 miles. They are also secured by a first lien on practically the entire rolling stock and equipment of the Company, valued at $2,309,973.

The total bonded debt of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company averages less than $17,700 per mile of road owned.

In addition, the First and Refunding Mortgage bonds are, through the deposit of the entire capital stock (except directors' shares) and bonds of the John L. Roper Lumber Company, secured by a first mortgage on the property of that Company, the value of which, it is estimated, equals $10,000,000 or more than the entire outstanding bonded debt of the Norfolk Southern Railroad.

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment

Price 101 and Interest

Complete Circular on Request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Redmond & Co
33 Pine Street
NEW YORK

The American Tobacco Company

FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS DEPOSITARY UNDER THE BONDHOLDERS' AGREEMENT DATED JULY 28TH, 1911, FOR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY AND FOR FIFTY-YEAR FOUR PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CONSOLIDATED TOBACCO COMPANY; AND

TO HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS:

Pursuant to the powers contained in the said Agreement, dated July 28th, 1911, between holders of such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The American Tobacco Company and such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company and the undersigned Committee, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee has adopted and approved the plan for the readjustment of The American Tobacco Company, its affairs and properties, which is set forth in, and approved by, the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York made and entered November 16, 1911, in the cause wherein the United States of America is complainant and The American Tobacco Company and others are defendants, and has filed a copy of said decree containing said plan with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 28 Nassau Street, New York City, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement.

Copies of said decree may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

As provided in said Bonholders' Agreement, to which reference is hereby made, any holder of a Certificate of Deposit of said Depositary for any bonds of the above description may at any time on or before DECEMBER 28, 1911, upon surrender of his Certificate of Deposit, endorsed in blank, to the Depositary, and without expense or charge, withdraw from said Bondholders' Agreement and receive the bonds represented by his Certificate of Deposit, and shall thereupon cease to have any rights under said Agreement. Holders of Certificates of Deposit who do not so withdraw on or before the said 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1911, shall be deemed for all purposes to have waived the right of withdrawal, and to have assented to said plan, and shall be bound and concluded thereby.

The Depositary will on and after DECEMBER 1ST, 1911, continue to receive deposits under said Bondholders' Agreement of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The American Tobacco Company and Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Consolidated Tobacco Company for the purpose of exchanging the same for the bonds and cash offered under said plan. Certificates issued against such deposits will be stamped so as to show that the depositor assents to said plan and authorizes the Depositary to exchange the deposited bonds for the bonds and cash deliverable under the offer contained in said plan.

Such stamped Certificates of Deposit have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds now on deposit and not withdrawn on or before DECEMBER 28, 1911, in accordance herewith, and bonds hereafter deposited will be exchanged by the Depositary for the new bonds and cash offered under said plan, and the Depositary will deliver to holders of its Certificates of Deposit such new bonds and cash when available for delivery, upon surrender of such Certificates of Deposit, endorsed in blank, without expense to the holders thereof.

Dated, November 28, 1911.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
J. B. McALLISTER,
SAMUEL McROBERTS,
SAMUEL SLOAN,
Committee.

F. J. H. SUTTON, Secretary,
32 Nassau Street
New York City.

EVARTS, CHOATE & SHERMAN,
JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
Counsel.

The American Tobacco Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF FORTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY ISSUED UNDER THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED JULY 28, 1911, AND TO THE HOLDERS OF SAID FORTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF SAID THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of The American Tobacco Company and of its allied and subsidiary companies, has been approved by the Judges of The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, and that said plan has been approved by the Committee appointed under the Deposit Agreement of holders of Forty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of said The American Tobacco Company, dated July 28, 1911. A copy of said plan as thus adopted and approved is on file with the Depositary, GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 28 Nassau Street, New York City, and is open to the inspection of all holders of Certificates of Deposit. Holders of such Certificates of Deposit who shall desire to withdraw their bonds may do so pursuant to the terms of said Deposit Agreement without expense, upon surrender of their Certificates of Deposit on or before DECEMBER 28TH, 1911.

For the purpose of facilitating the carrying into effect said plan as thus approved and adopted GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement dated July 28, 1911, will receive on and after DECEMBER 1ST, 1911, without expense to the bondholders, the deposit subject to the said plan as so approved of any of said Forty-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of said The American Tobacco Company not heretofore deposited. Certificates issued against any deposits so made will be stamped so as to show that the depositor availing of this privilege assents to the plan and authorizes the Depositary to exchange the bonds so deposited for the bonds and cash deliverable under the offer contained in the said plan.

Such stamped Certificates of Deposit have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds now on deposit, and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, together with bonds hereafter deposited, will be exchanged by the Depositary for cash and new securities as provided for in the plan, without expense to depositors, and such cash and new securities, when received, will be delivered upon surrender of certificates of deposit then outstanding.

Dated New York, November 28th, 1911.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman,
T. DE WITT CUYLER,
ROWLAND DAVIS,
J. HORACE HARDING,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Counsel.

The American Tobacco Company

PREFERRED STOCK.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF PREFERRED STOCK OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY ISSUED UNDER THE DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED JULY 28, 1911, AND TO THE HOLDERS OF SAID PREFERRED STOCK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Committee have approved and adopted the plan for the readjustment of The American Tobacco Company, its affairs and properties, contained in the decree entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 16th day of November, 1911, in the cause entitled United States of America vs. The American Tobacco Company et al., and that a copy of said decree containing said plan has been filed with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary under the deposit agreement dated July 28, 1911.

Copies of the decree may be obtained from the depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Any stock deposited under the deposit agreement and not withdrawn on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1911, will be exchanged for the preferred stocks offered under the plan when the same are available for such exchange, and such preferred stocks, when and as received by the Committee, will be delivered upon presentation and surrender of the certificates of deposit without cost or expense to the holders thereof.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary named in said agreement, will on and after DECEMBER 18T, 1911, continue to receive deposits of preferred stock for the purpose of exchanging the same without costor expense to the depositor for the stocks offered under the plan. Certificates issued against any deposits made on and after DECEMBER 18T, 1911, will be stamped so as to show that the depositor availing of this privilege assents to the plan and authorizes the depositary to exchange the deposited stock for the preferred stocks deliverable under the offer contained in the said plan.

Such stamped Certificates of Deposit have been listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Dated, November 28th, 1911.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
CHARLES D. NORTON,
HARRY BRONNER,
ERNEST ISELIN,
Committee.

FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Counsel.

PACIFIC BANK

Established 1850

Capital and Surplus $1,400,000

Two Banking Offices

470 Broadway | Madison Avenue and 28th St.

BANKING INTEREST

5% INTEREST

Allowed on accounts from $10. to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before Dec. 5, draw interest from Dec. 1.
$100,000.00 on deposit with the State.
We are entering our 72d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
Call or write for booklet Tel. 1234 Beekman
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
384 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

$1,120,000

Passaic Valley Sewer Bonds

CITY OF NEWARK

Public bids will be received by the Comptroller of the City of Newark, New Jersey, until 13 o'clock noon on Wednesday, the twenty-ninth day of November, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the office of the Comptroller, in the City Hall, city of Newark, New Jersey, for the purchase of the following issue of bonds:

$1,120,000 Passaic Valley Sewer Bonds

dated December 1, 1911, proceeds to be used in accordance with an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved March 18, 1907, and the amendment, approved March 24, 1910.

The above issue of bonds will be fifty-year bonds and be registered or coupon and bear interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and will contain a clause giving the city of Newark the option to pay the same at any time after forty years from their date. No bids will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest.

Circulars giving conditions governing bids and particulars respecting the financial condition of the city will be mailed upon request.

Dated November 11, 1911.

TYLER PARMLY, Comptroller,
City Hall, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—To raise four hundred thousand dollars on timber tract of about fifty square miles of finest spruce, fir, and cedar; easy and ready to operate; conservatively worth more than a million; we ask closest investigation. For all particulars, if you mean business, communicate with me. In city for a few days only. H 173 Times.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Copper Shares Helped by Reluctance of Producers to Sell the Metal.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE STOCK

Small Holders Take Advantage of Offer to Exchange for American Shares.

General strength developed in the trading out of town yesterday.

On the Baltimore Exchange prices were firm throughout the list, but showed little change. Demand was fairly good.

Irregular firmness of prices characterized dealings on the Boston board Monday, with specialties prominent because of wide fluctuations. The copper shares were all helped by the state of the metal market, from which most producers have withdrawn at 13¼ cents. Isle Royale was the strongest of them all, and one of the most active; it went up to 12½, but reacted a point or so with the rest of the list. Live Oak was steady. Copper Range for some unknown cause was decidedly weak. East Butte sagged below 12 in response to the announcement that a cash payment of $688,758 has been made on its purchase of the Pittsmont property, with notes for the remainder, amounting to $1,625,574. This postpones the issue of new East Butte stock, which had been generally expected.

Diamond Match, with a gain of more than 2 points, was the principal feature of trading on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Business as a whole was moderate in volume, and price changes for the most part rather small, the majority of issues ruling firm at fractional advances compared with the previous final quotations. Many of the small holders of Chicago Telephone stock are signifying their intention to acept the offer of the American Telephone shares in exchange for their holdings. The largest holders were canvassed before the offer was made by the parent organization, and enough stock is understood to have assented to make the offer worth while. There is about 47 per cent. of the Chicago Telephone Company's $27,000,000 capital in the hands of holders outside of the American Telephone Company. It is expected that nearly all of the stock will come in on the offer.

Considerable irregularity marked the day's dealings on the Philadelphia Exchange. A sudden tumble in Electric Storage Battery from 55 to 53½ was explained by the absence of buying orders rather than any real reason for such a decline. The early rise in United States Steel, Reading, and other arbitrage shares was only modestly reflected among the purely local stocks. Cambria Steel, G. R. T., and Union Traction scored small fractional gains, but the trading in all of these issues was so light as to be practically devoid of material significance.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atchison	107¾	107¾	107¾
188	Boston Elevated	130	129¾	129¾
19	Boston Suburban pf.	75	74¾	75
3	Boston & Maine	100	100	100
27	Fitchburg pf.	126¼	126¼	126¼
260	Mass. Elec.	22	21¾	21¾
112	Mass. Elec. pf.	94¼	94	94
85	N. Y., N. H. & H.	143¾	142¾	142¾
9	Northern of N. H.	142	141¼	141½
100	Norwich & Worc. pf.	214	214	214
50	Rutland pf.	88	88	88
50	Union Pacific	177¾	177¾	177¾
11	West End	87½	87½	87¼

TELEPHONES.

623	American	141¾	140	140¾
1,089	Cumberland	156½	156¼	156¾
1	New England	150	150	150

MISCELLANEOUS.

160	Am. Ag. Chem.	55¼	55¼	55¼
43	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	102¾	102½	102¾
100	Am. Pneu. Serv.	4½	4½	4½
427	Am. Sugar	119	118¾	118¾
26	Am. Sugar pf.	117	116¾	116¾
70	Am. Woolen pf.	88	88	88
25	A. G. & W. I. SS. pf.	17	17	17
50	Eastern SS.	118	118	118
30	Edison	287	287	287
20	General Electric	155¾	155¼	155¼
70	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	158	156	156
5	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
58	Mass. Gas	91¼	90¼	91¼
4	Mass. Gas pf.	95½	95½	95½
10	McElwain Co. 1st pf.	103	103	103
47	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	101½	101½	101½
81	Pullman	159½	159	159
5	Reece Buttonhole	12¾	12¾	12¾
14	Swift & Co.	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	Torrington, Class A	29¾	29¾	29¾
826	Union Copper Land	¾	¾	¾
90	United Fruit	197	195¾	197
1,202	United Fruit rts.	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,083	United Shoe Mach.	49¾	48¾	49¼
150	United Shoe Mach. pf.	28	27¾	27¾
8,875	U. S. Steel	65¾	64	64
1	U. S. Steel pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾

MINING.

405	Algomah	4¾	4	4
815	Alloues	87	86	86¼
818	Amalgamated	64¾	63	63
555	Am. Zinc	26¾	26¼	26¾
1,030	Arizona Commercial	35	25c.	25c.

NEVADA-UTAH

HAS JUST BEEN PLACED IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

Send for my complete review of the situation.

CURB STOCKS

Owing to my private wire connections with my Boston and Toronto Offices I offer the best facilities for the execution of orders. Margin accounts solicited.

J. Thomas Reinhardt

38 Broad Street, New York.
54 Devonshire Street, Boston,
18-20 King Street, W. Toronto.

A Sterling Investment

We are offering an issue of First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by first lien on one of the finest, safest and best located stands of commercial timber (including land) on the American Continent.

The bonds carry with them a participation feature which should give the investor a net return considerably in excess of the 6% interest on the bonds.

Circular with full details on request

American Finance & Securities Co

5 Nassau Street New York

6% FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Secured by improved real estate seven times par value of bond issue.

We have been operating with great success for 20 years without the loss of a dollar by any of our investors.

DEAN ALVORD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, N. Y.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

TRANSFER AGENTS & REGISTRARS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

5% ON YOUR SAVINGS

Earnings allowed from date received to date withdrawn.
EVERY DAY COUNTS
Estab. 18 years

Under supervision of New York Banking Dep't
Assets over $2,500,000
Call or write for booklet
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.
1200 Times Building, New York

130	Boston & Corbin	6¼	6	6¼
140	Butte Balaklala	4½	4 1-16	4 1-16
150	Butte Coalition	18	17⅞	17⅞
1,170	Calumet & Arizona	57½	56¾	57
9	Calumet & Hecla	405	399	399
160	Centennial	13	12½	12½
580	Chino	23¾	23⅜	23⅜
100	Con. Mercur	8c.	3c.	3c.
985	Copper Range	58½	56½	56½
4,375	East Butte	13	11⅞	11⅞
685	Franklin	9⅜	9	9
1,020	Giroux	4 13-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
437	Greene-Cananea	8¼	8	8 3-16
170	Hancock	21¼	21	21¼
150	Hedley	14½	13⅝	14½
720	Helvetia	1¾	1¾	1¾
520	Indiana	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
1,090	Inspiration	9¼	8⅞	9
900	Island Creek	41¼	40	40
30	Island Creek pf.	87¼	87	87
3,021	Isle Royale	21⅜	20	20¼
115	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3¼	3¼
110	Keweenaw	85c.	75c.	75c.
1,255	Lake	35¾	34½	34½
830	Lasalle	5	4¾	4¾
2,800	Live Oak	30¾	29⅞	30½
475	Mason Valley	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
30	Miami	22½	22¼	22½
125	Mohawk	48¾	47¾	47¾
270	Nevada Con.	19	18¾	18¾
840	New Arcadian	3⅜	3¼	3¼
100	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½
685	North Butte	23¾	22⅝	22⅝
428	North Lake	7	6⅞	6⅞
125	Ojibway	4¾	4¼	4¼
200	Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼
11	Old Dominion	48	46½	46½
430	Osceola	102	100	102
825	Ray Con.	15¾	15¼	15⅜
695	Shannon	10¼	10¼	10¼
140	Shattuck & Arizona	16½	16½	16½
500	South Utah	70c.	70c.	70c.
25	St. Mary's Land	54½	54½	54½
180	Superior	27	26	26¼
90	Superior & Boston	3¼	3¼	3½
60	Tamarack	27¾	27½	27½
23	Tennessee	38¼	38¼	38½
210	Trinity	4⅞	4½	4⅝
489	U. S. Smelting	86	86½	85½
98	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	47¾	48
950	Utah Cons.	17	16½	16¼
80	Utah Copper	52¾	51½	51½
300	Victoria	2¾	2½	2½
10	Wolverine	91	91	91
550	Wyandotte	40c.	35c.	35c.

BONDS.

$11,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
2,000	Ariz. Com. 5s	42	42	42
1,000	Atl., Gulf 5s	70¼	70¼	70¼
2,000	C., B. & Q. 3½ 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
2,500	K. C., M. & B. 4s	92	92	92
1,000	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	102½	102½	102½
7,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
4,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
1,000	Shan. 4s	90	90	90
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1925	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	West. T. & T. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
155	Atl. Coast Line of C.	265	265	265
15	American Bonding	79	79	79
185	Aug. & Alk. Elec. pf.	76¼	76¼	76½
25	Bank of Baltimore	172	172	172
25	Balt. Elec. pf.	42	42	42
100	Con. Power	94¼	94¼	94¼
45	Con. Power pf.	99½	99½	99½
50	Consolidation Coal	100	100	100
850	Houston Oil	8¼	8	8¼
630	Houston Oil pf.	73¾	73	73
15	Maryland & Penn.	81	81	81
100	Penn. Water & Pow.	53	53	53
1,000	United Railways	18¾	18¾	18¾
35	Union Bank	187	187	187
50	Va. Rys. & Power	42	42	42

BONDS.

$39,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¼
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	95	95	95
11,000	Con. Power 4½s	88	87⅝	88
8,000	City & Sub. 5s	105½	105½	105¼
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,000	Con. Gas 5s	108¾	108¾	108⅞
7,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	100¾	100¼	100¾
8,000	G. B. S. Brew. inc.	3	3	3
2,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	107½	107½	107½
2,000	Jamison Coal & C. George's Creek 5s	93	93	93
2,000	Milwaukee Elec. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Minn. & St. P. jt. 5s	105	105	105
1,000	Lexington Ry. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	North. Central 5s	110	110	110
25,000	Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. 1st con. 5s	99	99	99
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾
80,000	United Rys. inc.	64¾	64¾	64¾
11,000	United Rys. notes	99½	99½	99½
8,000	United Rys. 4s	86	86	86

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am. Can	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
150	Am. Can pf.	92	91½	91¾
57	Booth Fisheries	52¼	51	52¼
541	Booth Fisheries pf.	75	74	74½
13	Booth Fish. ctfs.	50	50	50
80	Chicago Subway	¼	¼	¼
647	Chicago Telephone	141¼	141¼	141¼
200	Chi. Elevated Rys.	30	29½	30
21	Com. Edison	135	135	135
637	Diamond Match	110½	109	110½
15	Kan. City R. & L.	20	20	20
80	McCrum-Howell	93¾	93¾	93¾
40	People's Gas	105¼	105¼	105¼
25	Sears-Roebuck	141¾	141¾	141¾
105	Swift & Co.	101¼	101	101
405	U. S. Steel	65¼	64¼	64½
75	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾

BONDS.

$15,000	Chi. Rys. 4s, B	90	90	90
33,000	Chi. Rys. coll. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Chi. Rys. coll. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
500	Dia. Match deb. 6s	109½	109½	109½
23,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110	110	110
10,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼
4,000	Dia. Match deb. 6s	110¼	110¼	110¼
20,000	Morris & Co. 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	13	13	13
52	Am. Cement	5	5	5
75	Am. Railways	46¼	46¼	46¼
780	Cambria Steel	44	43¾	44
20	Elec. Co. of Am.	12	12	12
715	Elec. Stor. Battery	55	53¼	53½
10	Fin. Co. 1st pf.	115	115	115
80	General Asphalt	33	33	33
800	General Asphalt pf.	73	72¾	73
57	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21¾	21¼	21¾
882	Lake Sup. Corp'n	27¼	27	27
1	Lehigh Nav.	90	90	90
204	Lehigh Nav. pf.	91	90½	91
345	Lehigh Val.	89 11-16	88 13-16	88 13-16
1	Lehigh Val. tr. pf.	24¼	24¼	24½
8	Minehill	60½	60½	60¼
300	P. R. T.	23¾	23⅞	23⅞
165	P. R. T. t. c.	23¼	23⅛	23¼
51	Penna. R. R.	61¾	61⅛	61 5-16
271	Phila. Co.	53	52¾	53
10	Phila. Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	43¾
8,805	Phila. Electric	16⅝	16	16⅝
1,405	Reading	76⅜	75⅞	75⅞
50	Southern Pacific	114½	114¼	114½
200	Southern Railway	30¼	30¼	30¼
10	St. Paul	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1,450	Tonopah Belmont	8¾	8 1-16	8 1-16
240	U. G. I.	66½	66¼	66¼
12,015	U. S. Steel	65⅜	64¼	64¼
291	Union Traction	52½	52¼	52¼
300	Va. Ry. and P.	80½	80½	80½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Crucible Steel pf.	81¼	81¼	81¼
70	Pitts. Proofing pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾
20	Independent Brew. pf.	22½	22½	22½
50	Mfrs. L. & H.	24¾	24¾	24¾
233	Ohio Fuel Oil	9	8¾	9
179	Ohio Fuel Supply	44¼	43¾	44
75	Oklahoma Gas	67½	66½	66½
40	Pitts. Brewing pf.	39½	39	39
65	Pittsburgh Coal	19	19	19
50	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼
45	Pitts. Plate Glass	105½	105½	106¼
100	River Coal	10¼	10¼	10½
100	Tonopah Extension	1.15	1.15	1.15
125	Union Switch	85	84¾	85
110	U. S. Steel	65¾	65	65¾
245	Westinghouse Air Brake	154	153½	153½
245	Westinghouse Elec	33	33	33
50	Westinghouse Elec. pf	59	59	59

BANK.

2	Commonwealth Trust	162	162	162

BOND.

$3,000	Independent Brew. 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.27
Alpha Con.	.06	Justice	.05
Andes	.12	Kentucky Con.	.06
Belcher	.40	Mexican	3.80
Best & Belcher	.12	Occidental Con.	.05
Bullion	.06	Ophir	1.65
Caledonia	.02	Overman	.80
Challenge Con.	.18	Potosi	.15
Chollar	.11	Savage	.23
Confidence	.53	Sag Belcher	.23
Con. Cal. & Va.	.66	Sierra Nevada	.45
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con.	1.45
Crown Point	.80	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.59
Hale & Norcross	.17		

TONOPAH.		Goldfield Con. M.	4.50
Belmont	8.12½	Goldfield Merger	.21
Jim Butler	.23	Great Bend	.06
MacNamara	.25	Jumbo Extension	.23
Midway	.23	Lone Star	.05
Montana	.92	Red Hills	.01
North Star	.32	Sandstorm-Kend.	.0
Tonopah Ext.	1.15	St. Ives	.35
West End	.77	Silver Pick	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	2.50
Adams	.01	BULLFROG.	
Atlanta	.17	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Bluebell	.02	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.01
Comb. Fraction	.15	Homestake King	.01
Booth	.06	Montgomery Mt.	.01
C. O. D.	.14	Tramps Con.	.02
Florence	.70		

FINANCIAL NOTES.

White, Weld & Co. and Potter, Choate & Prentice are offering $500,000 Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds at a price to yield about 4.35 per cent.

Redmond & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased $5,762,000 first and refunding mortgage fifty-year bonds of the Norfolk Southern Railroad. The Norfolk Southern operates 607 miles of road extending from Norfolk, Va., through North Carolina. The total bonded debt a mile is less than $17,700, net earnings being nearly two and one-half times interest charges.

William W. Ladd, receiver of the New York City Railway, is advertising for sale at public auction on Dec. 5 500 shares of the Jerome Park Railway Company.

C. Meredith & Co., who are offering for sale the preferred stock of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company, point out that net earnings, as given in their advertisement last week, were figured before any deduction for interest on bonds or loans.

TRUST SUITS WON $4,000,000.

Wickersham Recommends Enlarging Scope of Bureau of Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The corporation crusade of the Federal Government has demonstrated, in the judgment of Attorney General Wickersham, that the powers of the Bureau of Corporations should be enlarged and the bureau brought into closer relationship with the Department of Justice. The Attorney General will treat this subject in his annual report, recommending that the bureau be given the means and the legal authority to acquire facts regarding the operations of all corporate business.

While the Bureau of Corporations should be retained as a part of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the results of more extensive and comprehensive investigations, Mr. Wickersham believes, should be placed at the disposal of the Department of Justice. To carry out the Attorney General's views, Congress would have to give the bureau a much larger appropriation.

The Attorney General will show in his annual report that the Department of Justice was run at a big profit during the fiscal year 1911, despite the large amount of trust litigation. From fines, lumber trespasses, the recovery of customs duties, &c., the Legal Department turned $4,000,000 into the Federal Treasury.

GOULD MERGER STANDS.

Missouri Supreme Court Refuses Writ of Ouster for Dissolution.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—The Supreme Court of Missouri in an opinion by Chief Justice Valliant to-day denied the writ of ouster asked by the Attorney General to dissolve the merger of the Gould lines in Missouri. All Judges concurred except Judge Kennish, who did not sit in the case because of having been counsel.

The defendants in the case were the Missouri Pacific, Richhill Coal Mining Company, Missouri and Kansas Elevator Company, and the Webster Coal and Mining Company.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Substantial declines were recorded in the wheat markets during the day, with heaviness in evidence almost continually. Foreign news was again depressing, weather conditions in Argentina being more favorable for harvesting operations. The world's wheat exports were of larger volume than had been anticipated, totaling to slightly over 10,000,000 bushels, against 7,500,000 last week and 16,800,000 bushels a year ago. The amount on passage increased nearly 2,000,000 bushels. Other factors toward the reactionary tendency were the heavy Northwest receipts and the increase in the visible supply, which features are mainly instrumental in creating an inclination to minimize the importance of the claim that there will be a shortage in supplies at the end of the season, apparently the belief being that either the crops have been underestimated or else the carry over this season was larger than reported. Rumors circulated of a good cash demand at Southwestern points, but from the principal markets advices were not encouraging. Flour business is also quiet, and aside from a fair business transpiring in Manitoba wheats, sales yesterday amounting to 55 loads, foreigners are exhibiting but little interest. Weather conditions in the American Northwest were not entirely propitious, but snowfall reported was not heavy, and consequently will not retard movement. The interior receipts at the primary points yesterday were 1,628,000 bushels, against 1,187,000 bushels last week and 1,133,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments were 1,015,000 bushels, 319,000 bushels, and 851,000 bushels, respectively. The American visible increased 1,446,000 bushels for the week totaling to nearly 70,000,000 bushels against 42,500,000 a year ago. A good decrease was reported in Canada, the visible there being slightly under last year, aggregating to 11,000,000 bushels. Sentiment at the close was more bearish, although it is generally recognized that outside interest light the technical position is easily affected. Cash No. 2 red quoted at 98¾c, free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.18¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.11¾; No. 2 Hard Winter, $1.08.

CORN.—Firmness was noted during the early part of the session on predictions of rain and snow for many parts of the belt, with evidence of a temporary oversold market, but on the advance offerings were heavy. Decided weakness was apparent in the December option, with much liquidation, partly influenced by the approach of delivery day and also by further weakening of cash values at outside points. Moreover, the forecast from Washington for the week was not indicative of any protracted spell of unsettled conditions, leading to a belief of liberal movement in the near future. Interior receipts yesterday were 1,070,000 bushels, against 788,000 bushels last week and 976,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments were 482,000 against 306,000 bushels and 536,000 bushels, respectively. The visible supply showed its first increase for the season of 297,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 903,000 bushels. Foreign demand was quiet. Cash No. 2 quoted at 69¾c. free on board for export.

OATS.—With other markets the tone was easier. Cash prices were shaded slightly. Interior receipts were 539,000 bushels against 411,000 bushels last week and 710,000 bushels a year ago. Shipments for the same period were 251,000 bushels, against 190,000 bushels and 470,000 bushels. The visible decreased 540,000 bushels for the week and totaled to 21,000,000 bushels, against 15,500,000 last year. Cash standards and No. 3 white were quoted at 54c.; No. 2 white, 54½c.

PROVISIONS.—Short covering during the early session by stock yard interests brought about some firmness. Receipts continue liberal. With the easiness of the grain market prices reacted toward the close to about Saturday's finals. Cash trade is small.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	$0.99¼	$0.98⅞	$0.98⅞	$0.99½
May	1.04½	1.04¼	1.04¼	1.04⅞
July	..	..	98¾	..
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.30@9.35	9.30
November	..	..	9.30@9.35	9.30
December	..	..	9.30@9.35	9.30
January	..	..	9.30@9.40	9.30

CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat—				
December	95½	94⅝	94⅝	95⅝
May	1.00⅝	1.00	1.00	1.00⅝
July	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜	94⅞
Corn—				
December	63¾	62¾	62¾	63½
May	64⅝	64	64	64⅞
July	64½	64	64	64¼
Oats—				
December	47¼	46¾	46¾	47¼
May	49¾	49¼	49¼	49½
July	46	45¾	45¾	46
Lard—				
November	..	..	9.05	9.05
December	..	..	9.07½	9.07½
January	9.32½	9.25	9.25	9.27½
May	9.55	9.47½	9.47½	9.52½
Ribs—				
January	8.47½	8.40	8.40	8.42½
May	8.75	8.67½	8.67½	8.70
July	..	..	8.65	8.67½
Pork—				
January	16.17½	16.10	16.10	16.07½
May	16.62½	16.50	16.50	16.55
July	..	..	16.62½	16.67½

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices were again shaded from 1 to 3 points. There appeared to be liquidation in the near positions, partly influenced by the circulation of a small number of tenders and also by the absence of excitement accompanying the expiration of the November option, this latter feature reflecting less tension in the spot situation, and a continuance of the consuming inquiry being deficient as compared with offerings. Crude values were lowered, the market being quoted at 4.27 to 4.34, or just about on a hedging basis, generally recognized as satisfactory. The upward tendency of lard early in the session was without influence, apparently offset by the disposition to regard cotton crop prospects as a potent bearish influence.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.45	5.54
December	5.50	5.49	5.49	5.51
January	5.51	5.50	5.49	5.52
February	5.53	5.53	5.52	5.54
March	5.57	5.54	5.54	5.56
April	..	..	5.58	5.60
May	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.64
June	..	..	5.64	..
July	..	..	5.66	..

COTTON.

Accompanied with an increase of bearish sentiment, the list, with the exception of the December option, established new low levels for the season. Trading was in larger volume, and it seemed as though the greater activity at the expense of values was largely instrumental in the pessimism noted relative to the future course of the price list. Leading operators who have been very prominent in the bear campaign this season sold with impunity, and, it was understood, were radically bearish on the situation, there being predictions of 8c. cotton next week. On the decline, however, the demand from shorts was extremely active at times, while trade interests were thought to be liberal buyers. The consensus of opinions was that the bear clique was using several bearish crop estimates to depress prices at this time and to indirectly influence Southern spot markets, with their operations meeting with more or less success. There was practically no resiliency noted at the close of the future market.

Conflicting reports were at hand concerning the attitude of the South, but apparently the inclination was to magnify the importance of those claiming an easier basis, while dispatches suggesting continued firmness were generally ignored. Judging by the reports, the Continent and Bombay are still liberal buyers of the low grades, but it is made obvious, by the recent course of prices, that the amount of cotton offering is easily in excess of the inquiry from all sources. Southern spot markets were officially quoted at unchanged to 3-16c. decline, while the local market was .10c. decline; middlings quoted at 9.80c. To-day will be the first tender day for December contracts, with fair deliveries anticipated, the assumption being that spot concerns will eventually take care of the cotton tendered this month, part of which will be placed in local warehouses, stocks at present aggregating to only 57,000 bales, against 158,000 bales last year.

The cables from Liverpool were disappointing to holders at the opening and were instrumental in the initial declines of from 8 to 10 points. American selling orders were detected abroad, and apparently the South also offered more freely in foreign circles. Crop estimates still vary, but those receiving a bullish construction are only compared with the extremely conservative bearish estimates several weeks ago. The New Orleans Times Democrat estimated the crop, exclusive of linters, at 14,835,000 bales. Weil Brothers' guess was for an outturn of 14,885,000. An estimate by F. C. Olds & Co. placed the commercial yield at 15,845,000 bales, while W. P. Brown of New Orleans figures the possibilities at 14,850,000 bales, including linters and repacks. His accompanying estimates on consumption of about 14,250,000 bales did not exert appreciable influence. The weather conditions at the South promise to be less favorable overnight, but climatic conditions are receiving but little consideration. There are still many reports of considerable unpicked cotton in the fields, due to the scarcity of labor as compared with the yields, with statements also to the effect that in the event of cotton scoring further declines there is a possibility that a part will never come into sight, and, therefore the exact outturn will remain an unknown quantity.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	9.03@9.05	9.12
December	9.14	9.06	9.08@9.10	9.17
January	8.90	8.81	8.82@8.83	8.95
February	8.90	8.90	8.87@8.89	9.00
March	9.01	8.92	8.94@8.95	9.05
April	..	..	8.97@8.99	9.08
May	9.10	8.98	9.00@9.01	9.18
June	9.13	9.12	9.03@9.05	9 16
July	9.16	9.08	9.08@9.09	9.20
August	9.17	9.17	9.10@9.12	9 22
September	9.20	9.16	9.13@9.15	9.24
October	9.26	9.17	9.17@9.19	9.27

COFFEE.

Coffee showed firmness most of the day, following strength abroad, where Havre advanced 1@1¼ francs and Hamburg ¼@1 pfennig. The late positions were relatively firmer than the near months. Late profit taking ensued, and the close was barely steady at 1 point decline to 10 points advance. Total sales were 68,000 bags. Cost and freight offers were a little firmer early, but met with a poor demand, and late in the day prices were shaded about 5 points. Rio was 75 reis higher early, while Santos was unchanged, but the late cable showed an advance of 50 reis for Santos 4s. Warehouse deliveries of Brazilian coffee at United States ports last week were 101,952 bags, compared with 164,858 the previous week and 181,995 last year. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States was 2,232,478 bags, against 3,003,379 last year. Total receipts at Rio and Santos so far this season aggregate 8,709,000 bags, compared with 7,872,000 last year and 11,614,000 two years ago.

Spot coffee quiet; Rio No. 7, 15a.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	14.44	14.44	14.44@14.45	14.45
December	14.50	14.44	14.44@14.45	14.45
January	..	..	14.10@14.20	14.10
February	..	..	14.05@14.10	13.95
March	13.76	13.71	13.70@13.71	13.67
April	..	..	13.62@13.65	13.59
May	13.64	13.62	13.55@13.60	13.55
June	..	..	13.54@13.55	13.51
July	13.60	13.57	13.52@13.54	13.50
August	..	..	13.51@13.53	13.47
September	13.56	13.51	13.49@13.50

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Property Leads the Market with the Lease and Improvement of Two Big Plots—Private Dwellings in Good Demand—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

Harlem property showed exceptional activity yesterday in respect to additional long-term leases on choice parcels for immediate improvement, theatrical enterprises being contemplated in two cases, while another involves the erection of a two-story building in 125th Street, west of Eighth Avenue, which will be the new home of the Station J Post Office.

In addition to the recent transactions, it was also learned that the investor who has been obtaining long-term leases on some of the best-situated corners in Harlem within the last few months is David A. Shulte of the Shulte cigar firm, and it was rumored that negotiations are pending for the releasing of one of these 125th Street corners for a high-class theatre. Mr. Shulte is the lessee of the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and 116th Street, reported on Sunday, for sixty-three years, at an aggregate of over $600,000.

Other parcels acquired by him on long terms are the Crabtree plot, on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 125th Street, and the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and the same street, all of which were made through Barnett & Co.

Among the new leasing developments of the day was that of the northeast corner of Lenox Avenue and 110th Street, 250 feet on 110th Street and 100 feet on the avenue. Jacob A. Sonntag, who has occupied the corner for several years, bought it at the recent Pinkney estate sale for $217,000, and he has now leased it for ninety-nine years, at an aggregate rental of about $2,500,000, to an investor, who has agreed to expend at least $150,000 in improvements.

The plan is to make a large amusement garden, with a theatre on the corner. A theatre is now going up on the opposite block on the 111th Street corner, so that this section seems destined to be one of the great amusement centres of Harlem.

Another big improvement, which will probably result in the establishment of a moving-picture house, is being prepared for the block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue between 131st and 132d Street. Meyer Jarmulowsky, the owner of the vacant plot, is having plans prepared by Oscar Lowinson for a two-story building to cover the entire front, cutting it up into a large number of small stores.

Samuel Wallach, who holds a ninety-nine-year lease on the plot 50 by 150 at 309 and 311 West 125th Street, has disposed of his lease to a syndicate, which will improve the property at once with a two-story building, and arrangements have been concluded, it is stated, for leasing the structure on a long term to the United States Government for the new home for Post Office Station J, now at the northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 124th Street.

Private Dwellings Sold.

The private dwelling market showed a good demand yesterday. On the west side the residence at 101 Riverside Drive, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, was sold by Pease & Elliman for Anna Woerischoffer. This is one of the houses which had to have the entire front shaved off, owing to its encroachment on the building line. The new front has not yet been placed. It was bought by the seller at foreclosure a short time ago. The new owner will complete the alterations and use it for his home. The plot is 42 by 22 and irregular.

The four-story residence at 145 Riverside Drive, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets, was purchased yesterday at auction by Victor Kuzdo for $84,250. It was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly for the estate of Edward M. Scott. Mr. Kuzdo conducts the New York Institute of Music, now at 560 West End Avenue, but it will soon be removed to the Riverside Drive house.

The three-story dwelling 623 West 142d Street, on a lot 15 by 99.11, and the two-story dwelling 518 West 183d Street, on a lot 17.1 by 104.11, were sold by Mary F. Crandall yesterday for occupancy. Both pieces were scheduled to have been sold at public auction in the Vesey Street Salesroom.

The four-story dwelling 730 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a plot 20.4 by 100, has been sold by William C. Lester. Another sale in West Harlem was that of 246 West 136th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 99.11.

Trade in Fort Washington Section.

The recently completed three-story fireproof garage on the south side of 181st Street, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue, has been sold by Max Marx to Frank J. Welton. In part payment the buyer gives 100 acres at Haines Falls, N. Y. The garage, which was figured in the trade at $100,000, covers a plot 45 by 119.6, and is leased to one tenant at about $6,000 a year, while the acreage was held at about $40,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the transaction.

Bronx.

Another sale in the Hunt's Point section, where there were several big deals last week, was reported yesterday by Alexander Selkin, who sold the four-story tenement 878 Southern Boulevard for Harry M. Fautwasser. The building, which was purchased by an investor, stands on a plot 33.4 by 100, near Hunt's Point Avenue.

C. J. Elgar has sold for Joseph Cornell to Herman Van Horne 1,309 Crotona Avenue, adjoining the corner of 170th Street, a two-family dwelling, on a plot 25 by 113. The buyer will occupy the house.

A resale in the Port Morris section was reported yesterday by Kurz & Uren, who resold for the Benenson Realty Company 617 East 135th Street, a five-story four-family new law apartment, on a lot 40 by 100.

Brooklyn.

H. W. Rozell & Son have sold 1,582A Pacific Street, between Albany and Troy Avenues, a two-story and cellar frame house, for Miss Annie C. Pauly, to a client for occupancy.

Edward J. McGuire has purchased from the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company a plot of ground 100 by 123, on the southwest corner of Atlantic Avenue and Nostrand Avenues. Ground will be broken at once for the erection of five-story apartments with stores.

Thomas R. Webber has purchased for occupancy the three-story dwelling 20 St. Mark's Avenue. Title to the property stands in the name of Jemima S. Ellery.

The two four-story tenements on the north side of McDonough Street, 20 feet east of Saratoga Avenue, have been purchased by M. Kloos for investment. Richard Goodwin negotiated the sale.

Staten Island.

Salvatore Fago has sold the business property consisting of a two-story building, with stores, on a plot 50 by 100, opposite the Rosebank Post Office to Morris Libovitch of Rosebank, for investment. Harold E. Witteman negotiated the sale.

Record Price for Jersey City Property.

What is believed to be a record price for property on Duncan Avenue, between the Hudson Boulevard and Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, was paid by Louis Washburn of Washburn Brothers Company for the Rebecca Ely parcel.

The plot, which has a frontage of 60 feet and a depth of 120, brought almost $160 a front foot. The buyer will improve the site with a brick dwelling and garage.

Suburban.

Mooyer & Marston have sold for William P. Ely, executor, a farm containing sixty-five acres, located in the townships of Chatham and Hanover, N. J.

Recent Buyers.

Frank Brainard is the buyer of 236 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling sold last week.

Mrs. Sadie Samuels is the buyer of the five-story double flat 316 East Ninetieth Street, recently reported sold by S. Oppenheimer & Co.

"Shifting Property Values."

"Shifting Property Values" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered this evening at the West Side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association by Elmer Dean Coulter, who represents the John Jacob Astor estates in this city.

Downtown Properties in Partition.

Joseph P. Day will offer to-day at Supreme Court partition sale, by instructions from Thomas F. Grady, Esq., Referee, for the estate of George T. Leaird, at 12 o'clock noon, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, the following list of properties: Nos. 66, 68, 70, 72, 74 Avenue B; 546 East Fifth Street, 536, 538, 540 East Fifth Street, (in connection with 540 East Fifth Street, only one-half the building and one-half of lot will be sold,) and 115 West 122d Street.

Leases.

Schwartz & Wetzel, in conjunction with Charles W. Gans, have leased the five-story mercantile building at 273 Pearl Street to Ungerer & Co., incorporated, for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $12,500 from May 1, 1912.

Goodwin & Goodwin have leased for Patrick McMorrow to Laura Cranz the four-story private dwelling at 122 West 123d Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Riverside Drive, 145, e s, 48 ft s of 87th St, 32x100; four-story dwelling; executrix's sale; to Victor Kudzo, $84,250.

Amsterdam Av, 1,403, n e corner of 129th St, 24.9x96.3x irregular; five-story tenement, with store; trustee's sale; bid in at $33,750.

142d St, 623, n s, 290 ft w of Broadway, 15x99.11; three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

183d St, 518, s s, 252.10 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.1x104.11; two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

57th St, 421 and 423, n s, 225 ft w of 9th Av, 50x100.5; six-story apartment house; voluntary sale; bid in at $75,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

Sherman Av, s s, 100 ft w of Academy Av, 250x810 to Post Av, vacant; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Henry Corn, $81,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Perry St, 161 to 165, n s, 136 ft w of Washington St, 66x100; six-story storage; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which the McSweeney Realty Co. had on Sept. 14, 1911, or since; adjourned sine die.

AT 5,156 THIRD AVENUE.

By George Price.

Holland Av, n w corner of 214th St, 20.10x100; foreclosure; to A. Bellardi, $7,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

5TH AV, 235 and 237, for an eleven-story store and offices, 80.8x100; E. B. Meyrowitz, 235 5th Av, owner; Trowbridge & Ackerman, architects; cost.....$125,000

188TH ST, n e corner of Lorillard Place, five-story brick tenement, 30x87.8; Buonodona Construction Co., A. Buonodona, 2,323 Crotona Av, President, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost.....$30,000

186TH ST, s w corner of Belmont Av, five-story brick tenement, 83x78.9; Kitchen Construction Co., Andrew Kitchen, 2,009 Bronxdale Av, President, owner; Moore & Landseidel, architects; cost.....$35,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

149TH ST, 443, seven-story brick storage, 46x100; enlarged by the addition of an eight-story brick extension, 92.6x118 and 161; Annuccio Santini, on premises, owner; Christopher F. Lohse, architect; cost.....$128,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 27.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

BECKER AV, n e s, Lot 34, map of Washingtonville, 33.4x150; Meta M. Broderick to William H. Field, at Port Chester, N. Y., Nov. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, 2,461 and 2,463, w s, 33.4x87.6; Kath. P. Williams and others to Charles C. Manning, 312 47th St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Sept. 20; attorney, Samuel Bitterman.....$1

BOWERY, 10, n s, 17x7b, 10; Charles H. Hyde, referee, to Rudolph Wallach Co, 63 William St, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$12,500

BROOME ST, 376, n s, 25.2x106.5; Charles H. Hyde, referee, to Tilmet Realty Co., 309 Broadway, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,775

COLUMBIA ST, 84, e s, 25x117.8; Barnett Michelman to Dora Michelman, 1,644 Madison Av, Nov. 27; attorney, Joseph N. Schultz, 320 Broadway.....$1

COLUMBUS AV, s e corner of 86th St, 102.2x100; Columbus Av, n e corner of 85th St, 102.2x100; Sterling Carlyle Realty Co to Alfred H. Ackers, 233 West 128th St, Nov. 25; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St...$100

CROTONA AV, 1,399, w s, 25x113.3x27.2x102.6; Joseph B. Cornell to Herman Van Horn, 242 1st Av, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

CROTONA AV, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 25x102; Michael Smith to Elizabeth, wife of Michael Smith, 2,114 Crotona Av, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 23; attorney, William D. Cameron, 154 Nassau St.....$100

DAWSON ST, e s, 106 ft n of Longwood Av, 50x100; Ittner Realty Co. to Max Reinitz, La Grange, N. Y., (mtg $38,000;) attorney, Bernard Fliashinck, 280 Broadway.....$1

DECATUR AV, s e corner of 190th St, 49.6x100; Pirk Realty Co. to Concourse Building Co., 391 East 149th St, (mtg $43,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, Emil Hermini, 391 East 149th St.....$100

FOREST AV, e s, 51.2 ft s of 161st St, 25x100; Frederick A. Downes to Daniel W. Rantine, 13 Chauncey St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000,) Nov. 20; D. W. Rantine, 134 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 200, map of Gleason property, date June 24, 1897; Arthur V. Bennett to People's Trust Co., 181 Montague St, Brooklyn, trustee under deed of trust, C. A. G., Nov. 22; attorneys, Wingate & Cullen, 20 Nassau St.$1

LOTS 107 to 109, Map 1,131C of Harrington estate, Green Lane, e s, 139 ft s; William Reichelt to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, one-half part, all liens, Nov. 27; Frank Gass, Westchester.....$100

LOTS 149 and 150, map of lots of the McGraw estate; Lillian B. Springsteel to Mary E. Springsteel, 1,355 Theriot Av, (mtg $2,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, G. S. Springsteel, 1,371 Theriot Av.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,935, e s, 22x85; Rosamond T. Skillin to William M. Eisen, 160 West 121st St, Nov. 22, (mtg $16,735;) attorney, Henry Meyer, 302 Broadway.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,441, e s, 19.1x100; William H. Corbitt, referee, to Elizabeth M. O'Reilly, 226 West 137th St, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 18; attorney, Dominic L. O'Reilly, 277 Broadway.....$2,500

MADISON AV, w s, 40.2 ft n of 127th St, 20x35; 131st St, 115 East, 18.2x99.11; Strayer Realty Co to Flora E. Remey, 134 West 131st St, Nov. 25, (mtg $21,500;) attorney, J. T. Struyer, 277 Broadway.....$1

MAPLE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Avenue A, 25x100; Charles J. Leslie, referee, to Mary R. Dolan and another, 587 Riverside Drive, Nov. 25; attorney, David Vogel, 198 Broadway..$10,000

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 164th St, 100x104.8; Carolyn W. Crandall to Adella M. Lankenau, 301 East 162d St, (mtg $18,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

PERRY AV, w s, 389.11 ft s of Old Road, 37 x irregular; Theodore Bingenheimer to Hermine Osmitz, 3,058 3d Av, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, Smith Williamson, 364 Alexander Av.....$100

PRINCE ST, 20, s s, 23.11x123.1; Charles H. Hyde, referee, to Michael Volini, 18 Prince St, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$19,300

SIMPSON ST, 1,057 to 1,061, w s, 87.6x100; Daniel Wolkowizky to George C. Fetterman of Los Angeles, Cal., (mtg $70,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SPRING ST, 34 and 36, s s, 51.1x136.1; Charles H. Hyde, referee, to Anna Nicolini, 51 Spring St, Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$46,500

SUFFOLK ST, 102, e s, 25.3x100; Harry Strasbourger to H. W. Realty Co, 74 Broadway, quitclaim and correction deed, Oct. 31; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$1

SUFFOLK ST, 102, e s, 25.3x100; Caroline Stern and others to H. W. Realty Co, 74 Broadway, 2-3 part, all title, all liens, Oct. 2; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$1

SUFFOLK ST, 102, e s, 25.3x100; Michaelis H. Ziegel and others to H. W. Realty Co, 74 Broadway, 1-3 part, all title, all liens, April 11, 1911; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$1

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 185.1 ft n of 180th St, 20x100; John A. Donnelly to Minnie Kelly, 408 Clermont Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 22; address, 408 Clermont Av, Brooklyn.....$1

VERMILYEA AV, w s, 100 ft n of Emerson St, 100x125; Frank A. K. Boland to Dab Securities Co., 346 Broadway, (mtg $98,750,) Nov. 1; attorney, Charles J. Campbell, 346 Broadway.....$1

WEST BROADWAY, w s, 50 ft n of Worth St, 25x50; James E. McGoughran to Henry P. McGoughran, at Rochester, N. Y., quitclaim, April 17; attorney, H. J. Scheuber, 200 Hudson St.....$1

1ST AV, 849, w s, 25.1x100; Joseph Halpern to Julius Post, on premises, ¼ part, all liens, Nov. 25; attorney, Hy M. Flateau, 61 Park Row.....$100

80TH ST, 529 and 531, West, n s, 32.10x62; Edw. Lapsley to Mulcahy Realty Co., 100 Broadway, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, James E. Duross, 100 Broadway.....$100

89TH ST, n s, 152 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; 40th St, s s, 153 ft e of 5th Av, 22x98.9; Mary L. Burns to John P. Morgan and another, trustees, 217 Madison Av, quitclaim, Nov. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Juliet P. Morgan to same, quitclaim, Nov. 25; attorney, same.....$1

40TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 50x98.9; 39th St, n s, 152 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; John P. Morgan and another, trustees, to Frederick H. Vanderbilt, at Hyde Park, N. Y., Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, 32 West, s s, 23x100.8; Frances A. Ely to Matilda Rich, 50 West 38th St, all liens, Nov. 23; attorneys, Fuller & P., 145 Nassau St.....$100

90TH ST, 316 East, 24.6x100.8; George Cook to Sadie Samuels, 161 East 81st St, Nov. 25; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$150

95TH ST, 216 and 218 East, s s, 50x100.8; Adella M. Lankenau to Margaret Buckingham, 2,224 Amsterdam Av, (mtg $31,500,) Nov. 25; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 154 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret Buckingham to Carolyn W. Crandall, 601 West 141st St, (mtg $31,500,) Nov. 25; same attorney.....$100

98TH ST, 289 and 291 East, n s, 50x100.11; Abr. Rothstein and others to Max Selonick, 3,679 Broadway, (mtg $53,075,) Nov. 23; attorney, Max Altmayer, 290 Broadway...$100

102D ST, 209 East, n s, 25x100.11; Bertha Breitbart to Charles Breitbart, 72 Pitt St, 1-3 part, (mtg $21,500,) Nov. 23; attorneys, Breitbart & Brietbart, 160 Broadway.....$1

102D ST, 65 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Barnett Michelman to Dora, his wife, 1,644 Madison Av, all right, title, and interest, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, Joseph N. Schultz, 320 Broadway.....$1

107TH ST, 304 West, 18x100.11; H. Ray Paige to Mayda S. Paige, 304 West 107th St, Nov. 16, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Harry P. Wood, 60 Wall St.....$100

119TH ST, 74 West, s s, 16x100.11; Edward Devlin and others, executors of Mary Tully, to Newton Holding Co, 41 Park Row, (mtg $6,000,) Nov. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

120TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Curtis B. Pierce, executor, to John J. Falahee, 120 West 59th St, Nov. 27; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway..$100

121ST ST, 160 West, s s, 17x100.11; William M. Elsen to Rosamond T. Skillin, at Rye, N. Y., (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 27; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, 64 to 68, s s, 75x¼ block; Richard T. Mackay to M. K. Realty Co, 220 Broadway, individual interest, correction deed, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, Herman Herbst, 220 Broadway.....$1

131ST ST, 6 East, 18.3x99.11; William F. Schneider to Jennie Adler, 107 East 116th St, Nov. 20, (mtg $6,500;) address, 107 East 116th St.....$100

131ST ST, 134 West, 20x99.11; Strayer Realty Co. to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, Oct. 30, (mtg $15,000;) address, 106 Lexington Av.....$1

140TH ST, 55 West, 41.8x99.11; Standard Holding Co. to Irene M. Probst, 1,592 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Nov. 24; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 280 Broadway.....$100

147TH ST, s s, 55.8 ft w of Boulevard, 15x99.11; Anna L. Edwards to Florence G. Edwards, 606 West 147th St, Nov. 25; attorney, Edgar R. Mead, 55 Liberty St.....$100

162D ST, s s, 148.2 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 48.2x116.2x48.4x116.9; George A. Love to Ruth P. Love, Dec. 4, 1909; attorney, W. E. Phelps, 433 East 140th St.$100

187TH ST, n e corner of Beaumont Av, 50x100; Saverio Scalzo and others to Scalzo Realty Co., 707 East 187th St, Nov. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

241ST ST, n s, 160 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; 241st St, n s, 210 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Louis Cuneo and Alberto Cohen, 1,948 West 118th St, (mtg $7,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, S. S. Cohen, 160 Broadway.....$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BUCKINGHAM, Margaret, to Adella M. Lankenau, 301 East 162d St; 95th St, 218 East, s s, 25x100.8, prior mtg $13,000, Nov. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. P. Hummel, 1,511 3d Av.....$3,000

SAME to same; 95th St, 216 East, s s, 25x100.8, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$4,000

COIR, Angelo, to A. Z. Rezzano Construction Co., 1,126 Walker Av.; Lot 35, map of Van Nest Park, Aug. 1, due Sept. 14; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$3,000

DE FEO & DEL GANDIO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Atala W. Thayer, Port Washington, L. I.; Belmont Av, e s, 94 ft s of 187th St, 36x100, Nov. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$23,000

DE FEO & DEL GANDIO CONSTRUCTION CO. to Jane T. Lough, at Paget, West Bermuda; Belmont Av, s e corner of 187th St, 84x100, Nov. 27, 5 years; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$35,000

EISEN, William M., to Cecilie M. McGraun, 773 Argyle Road, Brooklyn; Madison Av, e s, 44 ft n of 124th St, 22x85, Nov. 27, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500

FALAHEE, John J., to Curtis B. Pierce, executor, 56 East 133d St; 120th St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11, Nov. 27, 3 years; attorneys, James, S. & E., 170 Broadway.....$21,000

FICHTER, Herman, and Louis Tanz to Samuel Rosenberg, 56 Lenox Av; Chrystie St, 118, e s, 25x100, prior mtg $27,000, Nov. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$1,000

FRANKEL, Fannie, and Ida Samuel, Hotel Empire, 63d St and Broadway; Norfolk St, 115, w s, 26.1x100, Nov. 27, due Jan. 1, 1917, as per bond; attorney, Moses Goodman, 287 Broadway.....$32,000

GIORDANO, Bartiomeo, to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St; Lots 194 and 195, map near Williamsbridge station, Nov. 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$9,000

SAMUELS, Sadie, to George Cook, 316 East 90th St; 90th St, 316 East, s s, 24.6x100.8, Nov. 25, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Moses I. Falk, 99 Nassau St.....$14,000

SCALZO REALTY CO. to James G. Wents, 335 West End Av.; Beaumont Av, n e corner of 187th St, 100x50, Nov. 24, due May 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$37,000

S. & W. REALTY CO. to Katherine Chambers, at Morristown, N. J.; Suffolk St, 102, e s, 25.2x100, Nov. 27, 5 years; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St.....$29,000

SCHAEFER, John A., and others to Sophia Lerch, trustee, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Jackson Av, w s, n ½ of Lot 173, map of Wilton, &c., Nov. 27, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. W. Bennet, 2 Rector St.....$2,500

TANZ, Louis, and another, to Albert G. Morganstern, 14 East 78th St; Chrystie St, 118, e s, 25x100, Nov. 15, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$23,000

SAME to Leah Cohn, Far Rockaway, N. Y.; same property, (prior mtg $23,000,) Nov. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$4,000

THOMAS, Joseph B., Jr., to Elizabeth M. Bunting and another, 44 East 73d St; 19th St, 135 East, 22x75, Nov. 27, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,500

TILMIL REALTY CO. to Josephine B. Hamlin and another, trustees, 750 St. Nicholas Av; Broome St, 376, n s, 25.2x106.5, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, L. S. Hulse, 29 Wall St.....$23,000

VOGEL, Nicholas, to Lina Butt, 200 West 128th St; Lots 2 to 7, Block 4; Lots 3 to 6, Block 29, map of Section 1 of Bathgate estate, Nov. 24, due Jan. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

BEAUMONT AV, n e corner of 187th St, 21x50, store and basement; Scalzo Realty Co. to William Suddbrink, 564 Robbins Av, 10 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Ebling R. Co., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$1,200

BOSTON ROAD, 1,416, all; Julius Knopf and another to Julius M. Adelson, 1,165 Jackson Av, from Nov. 25, 1911, to Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Rosenthal & S., 135 Broadway...$800

FREEMAN ST, 904, store and front basement; Louis Levy to Ernest Wider, 906 Freeman St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1911; address, 906 Freeman St.....$960

FRONT ST, 180, all; William McDonagh to William McDonagh and others, Linden, N. J., 3 years from Nov. 1, 1911; address, Linden, N. J.....$2,600

MARKET ST, 65 to 69, all; Samuel Lampel to Abraham Perlman, 949 St. John's Av, and another, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1911....$6,000

OAK ST, 50, part basement; Sergis Carlucci to M. & C. Carlucci, 50 Oak St, 10 years, from Nov. 6, 1911.....$600

1ST AV, 139, store floor; John W. Poole, guardian to Joseph Wolf, 61 St. Mark's Place, 6 years and 6 months from Oct. 27, 1911; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway..$300

SAME PROPERTY, store floor; Adolph Fuller and others to same, 6 years and 7 months from Oct. 20, 1911; attorneys same....$1,200

1ST AV, 139 and 141, parts of buildings; John W. Poole, guardian of Constance Poole, to Joseph Wolf, 61 St. Mark's Place, 6 years and 6 months from Oct. 26, 1911; attorneys, Simmons & H., 198 Broadway.....$612

SAME PROPERTY, parts of buildings; Adolph Fuller and others to same, 6 years and 7 months from Oct. 1, 1911; attorneys, same.. $2,448

1ST AV, 1,941 and 1,943, all; Martin M. Stone and another to Angelo Mecioce, 2,126 1st Av, 3 years, from May 1, 1911; attorney, Newman & B., 116 Nassau St.....$3,180

3D AV, 2,354, all; Elise Tiedeman to Henry Kaufman, 9 4-12 years and 15 days, from July 15, 1910; attorney, H. A. Berg, 335 East 89th St.....$1,200

5TH ST, 621 East, store; Samuel Knee and another to Wiener & Wolfsohn Co., 630 East 5th St, 2 4-12 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, S. Wiener, 220 Corona Av, Corona, L. I.....$300

10TH AV, 564 and 566, stores; Sumner Gerard to Michael J. Casey, 352 West 46th St, or on premises, 5 years, from July 1, 1911... $1,440 and $1,500

28TH ST, 43 West, all; George E. Moray to Alfred L. Wagner, 189 Duane St, 8½ years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, Alfred L. Wagner, 189 Duane St.....$6,000

41ST ST, 220 East, all; Robert E. Kelly to Martin F. Schrenkeisen, 2,291 Aqueduct Av, 10 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, J. A. Fischer, 690 6th Av.....$2,500

80TH ST, 512 East, store floor and cellar; J. Rumore Realty Co. to Santa Pirri, 512 East 80th St, 4 years from Nov. 1, 1911; attorneys, Paskus, C. & G., 2 Rector St.....$480

146TH ST, 506 and 512 West, all; John Martin to Henry N. Brande and another, 538 West 186th St, 5 years from April 1, 1911; attorney, Brande-Papae Co., 3,487 Broadway.....$7,650

Mechanics' Liens.

73D ST, 219 East; Hyman Okoshkin against Solomon Judenfreind, owner and contractor.....$350

BATHGATE AV, e s, 25 ft n of 184th St, 25x96.6; James Rusciano against Scalzo Realty Co., owner; Special Building Co., contractor.....$1,050

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 149th St, 102x173; Lockwood Co. against A. Feldman Construction Co., owner and contractor..$80

BAILEY AV, 2,522 and 2,526; C. Silvestro against Central Carolina Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$171

COLUMBUS AV, 498 to 506, and 84th St, 101 West; Gus Luckes, Incorporated, against Angel J. Simpson, Solomon Werner, and Louis Werner, owners; M. S. A. Wilson Construction Co., contractor, (renewal).....$60

10TH AV, 572 and 574; Cleofice Polecastro against Sumner Gerard, trustee and owner; Hugh Malone, owner and contractor..$2,305

11TH AV, n e corner of 48th St, 50x100; Louis Fishman against Morris Weinstein and Isaac Marx, owners; Fleischer Brothers, contractors.....$321

126TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, —x—; Anton Larsen against Max Epstein and Harris Cohen, owners, (renewal).....$30

135TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of Cypress Av, 25x100; John Cullo & Brother against Jacob Cohen Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$120

CATHERINE ST, 76; Louis Hurwit against Minnie Garone, owner, and Fred and Martin Garone, contractors.....$745

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 149th St, 102.1x173.10; Charles Hyman & Bro. against A. Feldman Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$815

CLINTON AV, e s, 193.2 ft n of McKinley Square, 102.2x188.11, to Boston Road; Murtha A. Schmohl Co. against William Weissager, owner; Thomas Mulligan Construction Co., contractor.....$8,805

116TH ST, 228 West; Samuel Hindine against Benjamin Silverstein, owner; C. Berlinger, contractor.....$40

111TH ST, 229 East; Charles Bayer Co. against Giovanni Capozzille, owner; Michael Damore and Louis Lanzetta, contractors.....$277

52D ST., 427 East; Max Sellak against Ida M. Ebel and Sarah E. Jones, owners and contractors.....$43

BOSTON ROAD, 1,315 to 1,321; Henry R. Worthington against William H. Weissager, owner and contractor.....$195

SAME PROPERTY; International Steam Pump Co. against William H. Weissager, owner and contractor; McKinley Square Theatre, contractor.....$44

MOTT AV, s w corner of 144th St 100x100; Gallo & Boscarelli against Rockville Real Estate Co., owner; Handy Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$3,000

CHARLOTTE ST, e s, 164.5 ft n of Jennings St, 91x60; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co. against Regina Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$582

6TH AV, 484 and 486; Edward M. Gardner against Thomas Morgan, owner; Nassau Fireproofing and Construction Co., contractor..$24

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

99TH ST, 138 West; Solloway & Gordon against Joseph R. McGill and others, Sept. 9, 1911.$51

MADISON AV, 1,340; Hervey Thompson against Henry B. Stein and others, Oct. 27, 1911.....$350

Lis Pendens.

ESSEX ST, 167; Jacob A. Geissenhainer et al. against Israel Wolfish or Wolfish et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Norwood & Marden.

175TH ST, n s, 27 ft w of Clinton Av, 61.4x90, two actions; Michael E. Von Schoening against Weidhopf Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

WALTON AV, e s, 100 ft s of 181st St, 25x100; James H. Brewster against Hyman Axelroad et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Miller.

CONVENT AV, e s, 52 ft n of 148th St, 16x85; David Lippmann against Nora A. Mullany et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Schwarz.

115TH ST, 426 to 430 East; Waterford W. Smith against Michael Marrone et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. E. M. Bullowa.

90TH ST, 409 East; Cesko Americti Streiet Svonrost against Bohemian Slavonian Realty Association et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hymes, Woytisek & Schapp.

35TH ST, 311 West; George Sturges against Elesnora or Elnora Sturges et al., (partition;) attorneys, Scharps & Scharps.

62D ST, n s, 473 ft s e of 2d Av, 17x100.8; Germania Life Insurance Co. against Julius S. Rosenfeld et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.

35TH ST, 412 West; Raoul Dupuy against Marie S. Dupuy et al., (partition;) attorney, D. F. D. Arthur.

3D AV, 861; Mathilda A. Stier against Louis Starr and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. H. Hyde.

AUDUBON AV, e s, 98.9 ft n of 175th St, 63.8x93; Simon Gottschall against Munden Construction Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ehrenberg & Manne.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 30; People of the State of New York against Frank H. Gens, (notice of levy;) attorney, C. S. Whitman.

119TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100.11; George H. Coutts against Rosanna Rosenfeld, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. G. Wild.

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 144th St, 26.11x48x irregular; Patrick B. Dempsey and others against Benjamin J. Weil and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

25TH ST, n s, 177.6 ft w of 9th Av, 22.6x98.9; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against John Reynolds and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

111TH ST, 84 East; Stephen H. Jackson against Sarah Lookstein, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

12TH ST, 507 East; Abraham Silver against Nathan Silver and others, (partition;) attorney, C. Brandt, Jr.

71ST ST, 416 and 418 East; Henrietta M. Piccabia against Adolph S. Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

88TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.8; Charles St, 50; William A. Nash, trustee, against John Boyd, Jr., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

TIEBOUT AV, s w corner of 184th St, 23.8x91.9; John H. Marsching and others against Walton Building Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J. Equity calendar. 33—Westinghouse E and M Co v. Columbia Meter Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT — Appellate Division — Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 217—Niagara Wood Working Co v. Oussani Const Co. 218—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Silverman. 186—Benedict v. Security Ins Co. 223—Evans v. Johnstone. 224—Wilson v. Ford. 219, 220—Goodnuf v. Levy. 287—People v. Shipley. 221—Nolan v. City of N Y. 181—Cerf v. Diener. 191—Kaulbach v. Knick Trust Co. 199—People v. Tobitzch. 208—Same v. Scheuren. 159 — Streitfeld v. Levi. 227—Stewart v. Auerbach. 228—Grubel v. Wassauer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Unruh v. Nat Life Ins Co. 2—Liske v. Liske. 3—People's Surety Co v. Rosenberg. 4, 5, 5½—Dempsey v. Bank for Savings. 6—In re Ehaft. 7—Armstrong v. Whipple Sec Co. 8—Young v. Kraft. 9—Smith v. Tishman. 10—O'Connor v. McGlynn. 11—Fisher v. Fisher. 12—Donnellan v. Frank. 13, 14—In re Variscco. 15—Burhans & Black Co v. Gilbreth. 16—Sohmer v. Union Copper Mines Co. 17—Sohmer v. Union Copper Mines Co. 18, 19—Same v. Rosenblatt. 20—Wilson v. Levy. 21—Heinbacher v. Heinbacher. 22—In re T. G. Roebuck & Co. 23—In re Warren. 24—Phelps v. Spitzer. 25—Elias v. Treanor. 26—Robinson v. Jenkins. 27—Paul v. Western Elec Co. 28—In re Northern Dons Milk Co. 29—In re Ryan. 30, 31, 32—Hall v. Alexandre. 33—Waldt v. Goodman Mfg. Co. 34—M. Bender & Co. v. Morris. 35—Wlx v Hard. 36—Newman v. N Y Metal Ceiling Co. 37—Morse v. Morse. 38—Marsh v. Kissam. 39—Brocoval Realty, &c, Co v. Fisner. 40—Flin v. B H R R. 41—Clark v. City of N Y. 42—Pessantino v. Bonomolo. 43—Davis v. Lincoln Trust Co. 44—Jackson v. Townsend. 45, 46—Gorham Co v. United Eng and Cont Co. 47—O'Gorman Co v. Pfeiffer. 48—In re Rosenbaum. 49, 50, 51, 52—Abramowitz v Poundt. 53—D. Stevenson Brew Co v. Junction Realty Co. 54—Davis v. Rockwood. 55, 56—Burkan v. Musical Courier Co. 57—Koblinsky v. Koblinsky. 58—In re Graefe. 59—Peterson v. McKeefrey. 60, 61—Barton v. Jolinez. 62—Schwartz v. Dreyer. 63—Peerless Cork and Seal Co v. Zinsser. 64—Cosenzo v. La Spina Morris Cut Stone Co. 65—In re Brombacker. 66—In re Graham. 67—Sohmer v. Whale Creek Iron Works. 68—In re Boswald. 69—City of N Y v. Eckley Dental Supply Co. 70—Goleiman v. B H R R. 71—Fein v. same. 72—In re Am Surety Co. 73—Witner v. Eckhardt. 74—Vigliarolo v. Tepfer. 75—Stark v. Kohn. 76—People's Surety Co v. Mahoney. 77—In re Gamp. 78—Carnegie Trust Co v. Mayham. 79—Raymond v. Dean Holding Co. 80—Ellmont Realty Co v. Ramiland Realty Corp. 81—Allen v. Farley. 82—Excelsior Brew Co v. Farley. 83—Larkin v. Sands. 84—Schamann v. Meschke. 85—Wendel v. Royal Ins Co. 88—In re Gelb. 87—Morse v. N E Newspaper Pub Co. 88—City of N Y v. Mahoney. 89—In re Tierney 90, 91—Hepner v. Hepner. 92—In re Williams. 93—People v. Am European S S Co. 94—Menard v. Superfine Mfg Co. 95—Barker v. Barker. 96—Gordon v. Shubert. 97—Davis v. Marshall. 98—Alexander v. Gear. 99—Sidaroff v. Frooks Engine Co. 100—Olson v. Olson. 101—Rosaro v. B H R R Co. 102—Regan v. Regan. 103—N Y Taxicab Co v. Jolinz. 104—O'Dair v. Miller.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. Motions. Demurrers: 294-295—Garrison v. Star Co. Preferred cause: 4164—Foy v. Salzano. 4168—Gainor v. McSweeney Realty Co. 4099—Carrere v. Carrere. General calendar: 2282—Gow v. Ward. 2340—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 2100—Humpfner v. Humpfner. 3102—Maloney v. Oppenheim Realty Co. 3174—Clarke v. Precious Metal Corp'n. 3571—Remlein v. Schmidt. 3138—Weinert v. Eble. 3337—Sweet v. Jackson, Inc. 3386—Menne v. Poeschman. 3392—Faulhaber v. Faulhaber. 3439—Rives v. Bartlett. 433—Norment v. Wittman. 713—Bracco v. Hart. 381—Beatty v. Guggenheim Exploration Co. 2905—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 1220—Goeltz v. Ronner. 2997—Prout v. Eltenbenz. 2998—Rivara v. Plala. 2825½—Prout v. Plala. 2864—Roche v. Monroe. 2300—Salomon v. No British & Merc Ins Co. 3400—Rudy v. Rudy. 3143—Schnurer v. Althoff. 3350—Reis v. Reis. 1956—Adams v. Adams. 3335—Goldberg v. Levine. 3360—Paisley v. Mason. 1680—Johns v. Crane. 2656—Heil v. Meizahl. 1661—Wilson v. Emanuel. 1696—Mullin v. Jones. 1538—Kessner v. Alcazar Realty Co. 1588—Benjamins v. Benjamins. 2109—Rosofsky v. Grant. 177—Rotundi v. Di Figlio. 2107—Mantel and Refrigerating Co v. Borough Cut Stone Co. 3133—Buckley v. Skinner. 3147—Proctor v. Hall. 3160—Murray & Hill Co v. Boreas Realty Co. 3172—Staats v. Schleffer. 3302—Levien v. Stern. 3343—Hall v. Eagle Ins Co of London. 3347—Schloss v. Thoman. 3381—Erdenbrecher v. Erdenbrecher. 1446—Impararto v. Illinois Surety Co. 1503—Tyndall v. Pinelawn Cemetery. 3339—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 871—Coffin v. Nichols. 2660—Tiffany v. Van Buren. 3372—Switzerland Gen Ins Co of Zurich v. C M & St P R R. 3583—Suglia v. Engel. 3596—Baldinger & Kupferman Mfg Co v. Illinois Surety Co. 3606—Langenbahn v. Block. 3618—Prince v. Jackson. 3623—Fleig v. Fleig. 3624—Rosenfeld v. Rosenfeld. 3627—Schroeder v. Schroeder. 3628—Berman v. Mirsky. 3642—Folz v. Molz. 3649—State Bank v. Silverson. 3650—Tax Lien Co of N Y v. Smith. 3651—Weinberg v. Watsky. 3652—Levy v. Levy. 3654—Babcock & Wilcox Co v. Leonard. 3682—Wein v. Schaffer. 3687—Sherman v. Boos. 3697—Erkens v. Queens Ins Co of Am. 3698—Butler v. Standard Milk F Co. 3705—Marx v. Mintz. 3714—Keating Co v. M F Const Co. 3719—McNichols v. Bank for Savings. 3726—Braustein v. Glash. 3731—Bunt v. O'Brien. 3732—Abrams v. Abrams. 3735—N Y Slate Works v. Kirkwood Co. 3742—De Salvo v. De Canlo. 3752—Taylor v. Heyl. 3758—Manz v. N Y C & H R R R. 3759—Ex parte Mfg Co v. Praisner. 3772—Doering v. Hilliman. 3778—Vizzini v. Illeste. 3800—Oestricher, &c, Ass'n v. Skalater, &c, Verein. 3804—McGinty v. McGinty. 3805—Wertheimer v. Rubenstein. 3808—Clements v. Clements. 3820—Neier v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 3829—Standard Milk Flour Co v. Internat Dry Milk Co. 3834—Illinois Surety Co v. Mattone. 3838—Blanck v. Gerson. 3844—Meester v. Hays. 3850—Blanck v. Asche. 3868—Von Postau v. Von Postau. 4000—Leary v. Sandblom Iron Works. 4091—Leacy v. Sondheim Iron Works.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Davis, J. State franchise cases: 4005—Thirty-fourth St R R v. State Board of Tax Coms. 4006—Twenty-third St R R v. same. 4007—Sixth Ave R R v. same. 4008—Ninth Ave R R v. same. 4009—N Y & H R R v. same. 4010—Forty-second St, &c, Ry v. same. 4011—Fort George R R v. same. 4012—Eighth Ave R R v. same. 4013—Christopher St R R v. same. 4014—Central Crosstown R R v. same. 4015—Broadway R R v. same. 4016—Bleecker St R R v. same. 4017—Joline and Robinson v. same. Certiorari cases: 3294—Nassau Ferry Co v. Purdy. 2852—Brooklyn-Queens Co v. same. 2853—Same v. same. 2842—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co v. same. 2833—Thorne v. same. 2834—Sterling v. same. 2835—Stillman v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Marcus, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Ethel Conrad, &c. 2—Joseph Burke. 3—Edward Lallo.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J. 532—Browning, King & Co v. Chamberlain. 5468—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 5340—Seminole Dis & Dis Co v. Steinmann. 5007—Keefers v. M Hartley Co. 4804—Rourke v. Turrell. 5439—G J Meyer Malting Co v. Doliger. 5285—Loew v. Prendergast. 4820—Louise & Co v. Cameron. 3498—Meagher v. Rancour. 5241—Allen v. Hymes.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delany, J. 447—Shanley v. Interborough R T Co. 472—Healy v. Central Park, &c, R R. 415—Friedman v. B H R R. 532—Gallo v. Linch. 467—Currier v. N Y C & H R R R. 462—Dunne v. Erie R R. 466—Minauro v. same. 47—Schiffer v. B H R R. 474—Glicksman v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—McCall, J. 2762—Glebner v. N Y Transp Co. 6232—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Const Co. 6233—Regan v. Champoli. 2819—O'Keeffe v. Clark. 2940—Koster v. City of New York. 2958—Beaumont v. Borden. 2508¾—Mencke v. Haffen. 2425—Derva v. Wasserman. 2378—Dugan v. A. G. Pierce Co. 2707—Hansson v. Silleck. 2623—Fitzpatrick v. City of New York. 2716—Gallagher v. Birdsall. 2456—Mattera v. Arbuckle. 2795—Moran v. City of New York. 2774—Rothstein v. Fleischer. 2741—Hayward v. Spencer. 2829—Andrew v. Mungo. 2268—Donohue v. Callanan. 2677—Mayer v. Ertheller. 2799—Johnson v. McLaughlin. 2553—Bone v. J. J. Tucker Co. 1317—O'Brien v. N Y Cont Co. 2732, 2733—Stack v. Jacobs. 2049—McGaff v. Schlomowitz. 2748—Frank v. Du Jardin. 2703—Reinle v. Piercy. 2728—Hollinger v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2977—J. A. Hanley v. Rosenberg. 2978—J. T. Hanley v. same. 2730—Fargione v. City of New York. 2256—Weisz v. City of New York. 2605—Fleming v. City of New York. 110—Levy v. Penn R R Co. 2724—Cunningham v. Pietrowski & Konof Co. 2390—Seitz v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 2446—Smith v. Degnon, McLean Co. 1927—Beer v. Barker. 2216—Higgins v. Old Dominion S S Co. 2211—Ellis v. Clyde S S Co. 1428—Esposito v. Beadleston & Woerz. 1372—Sachs, v. Galewski. 2068—Snyder v. N Y Press Co. 2360—Finney v. Natl Fireproofing Co. 2775—Schaefer v. City of New York. 2776, 2777—Parcella v. Deegan. 2787—Weinstein v. Horn. 2798—Finn v. Cockerill. 2860—Armand v. Ingold. 2803—Bryan v. Carter. 2805—Stern v. Opry. 2816—Eckholt v. Weber Piano Co. 2817—Wittner v. Ferrand. 2818—Zeimanowitz v. J. Kissel & Son. 2820—Wertheim v. Wilmer. 2821—Chas Hensle Realty Co v. City of New York. 2825—Paspiste v. Barrington. 2826—Duckett v. Hofferbeth. 2827—Cussan v. N Y Taxicab Co. 2837—Buzzeo v. Canavan Bros Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Newburger, J.—3315—Spence v. Walker. 305—Pattison v. City of N Y. 1570—Schultze v. Hutchinger. 4381—City of N Y v. Am Mfg Co. 3292—Fruit Auction Co v. Saitta. 3243—Klotz v. Silverman. 3248—Sea Cliff Hotel Co v. Purde. 3280—Wesslau v. L I R R. 3282—Jordan v. Gen Lumber Co. 3283—Mead v. Gen Lumber Co. 3348—W J Lemp Brew Co v. Sinell. 3360—Schildkrout v. Powers. 3284—Godstein v. Mendelsonn. 2975—Geisman v. Kockum. 2441—Joyce v. Field. 2442—Warfield v. same. 2150—Hill v. City of N Y. 1005—Stone v. Woods. 1470—Hothwell v. Ebling Brew Co. 1970—Clark v. Nat Paper Milk Bottle Co. 5361—Lithauer v. Carnegie Trust Co. 3125—Burlingham v. Smathers. 3256—Thornton v. Vernan. 2157—Rosenberg v. Levy. 1098—Lynch v. Arnold. 1098½—Echbert v. same. 2297—McWhorter v. Hubbard. 2378—Davis v. Marshall. 3262—Rothstein v. Phila Cas Co. 3291—Moses v. Stern. 3301—Shoneman v. 14th St. Store. 3258—Shirk v. Braker. 3412—Plean v. Kanter. 3432—Specht v. Wagner. 3443—Samuels v. Lomas. 5477—Nat Surety Co v. Empire State Surety. 949—Castriotis v. Hellenic Trans Steam Nav Co. 1827—Glantzberg v. Cherkass. 5479—Stein v. Mendetz. 2042—Pakas v. Hurley, Malakoff v. Anzolut. 285—Lynn v. Davis Transportation Line. 286—Townsend v. James. 287—Litson v. Barnard. 288—Griffin Co v. Reis. 289—Liquid Carbonic Co v. Phas. 290—Lewis & Sons, Inc, v. Solf. 291—Tucker v. Dagg. 292—Bridgeport Wood Finishing Co v. Lindstrom. 293—Arone v. Luciano. 294—Goldovsky v. Turso. 295—Lyddy v. Francis.

POLICE AND FIRE TRANSFERS.

Police Department.

Pension—Patrolman Michael E. Lyons, 13th Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed March 16, 1886.

Assignment—Lieut. T. F. McCormick, 66th Precinct, to command 6th Precinct during vacation of Capt. Tierney.

Suspended—Patrolmen William R. Graham, 147th Precinct; Michael Fitzpatrick, Boiler Squad.

Dismissed from the force—Patrolman James J. Burke, Detective Bureau.

Fire Department.

Designated Acting Chiefs of Battalion—Foremen Martin F. Callagy, Engine 1; Thomas J. McGowan, Engine 9.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Capt. C. B. Smith transferred from Seventy-fourth to Seventy-second Company, Coast Artillery.

Capt. J. A. Thomas transferred from Seventy-second to 121st Company, Coast Artillery.

The resignation of First Lieut. P. Shea, Philippine Scouts, accepted.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance, to Fort Adams, Fort Wetherill, and Fort Greble, R. I., official business.

Capt. H. B. Jordan, Ordnance, to Minneapolis and St. Paul; Milwaukee, Waukegan, and Chicago, Lansing, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Ind.; and Rockville, Ind., and Danville, Ill.; official business.

Col. W. L. Pitcher, Twenty-seventh Infantry, placed on list of detached officers, and Col. R. N. Getty, Infantry unassigned, is assigned to Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Col. J. S. Rogers, Infantry, unassigned, is attached to Second Infantry and will join that regiment.

Col. A. R. Paxton, Infantry unassigned, is attached to the Twenty-third Infantry and will proceed to Fort Ontario, N. Y., for temporary duty, thence to Fort Clark, Texas.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED: De Long at Charleston; Peoria, Waban, and Eagle at Guantanamo; Montgomery at Pensacola; Chester at Gibraltar; Cincinnati at Honolulu; Washington at Santo Domingo City; Vulcan at Boston.

SAILED: Abarenda from Shanghai for Manila; Patuxent and Potomac, from Pensacola for Key West; Oregon from Santa Cruz for Tiburon; MacDonough and Wilkes from Morehead City for Charleston; Justin from San Diego for Mare Island; Utah from Boston for Hampton Roads.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Jones & Co., Providence, R. I.; L. G. Lynch, furs; Hotel Victoria.

Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mr. Berg, cloaks and suits; Mrs. Schoenfeld, cloaks and suits; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Parness, ready-to-wear; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Ring, furs, (basement;) A. C. Smith, infants', children's, girls' and juniors' dresses and coats, women's hosiery and knit underwear, sweaters and umbrellas, (basement;) Miss L. Lehr, waists, petticoats, corsets, muslin underwear, kimonos, and dressing sacques, (basement;) Mr. Lyford, furs; Miss O'Rourke, representing; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

White, R H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss L. Sweeney, corsets; 41 Union Square.

Smith, R. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.; ready-to-wear; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans, La.; A. Magnitsky, upholstery goods, carpets, and rugs; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Thompson Hudson Company, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Stewart, dry goods; 50 Union Square.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; A. D. Brandeis, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.

Kaufmann Brothers, Pittsburgh, Penn.; N. Kaufmann, corsets, ladies' and infants' underwear; 200 Fifth Avenue.

Emporium, The, San Francisco, Cal.; T. E. Kenney, carpets, rugs, and upholstery goods; 229 Fourth Avenue.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; L. Samuels, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 215 Fourth Avenue.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear, 454 Broome Street.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Reynolds, rugs and carpets; 214 Church Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. S. Ritchie, men's and boys' clothing; 115 Worth Street.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Cromwell, domestics, bats, and bags; 104 Worth Street.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. P. Herzog, underwear, infants' wear, waists, and corsets; 75 Spring Street.

Harris & Mowry Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; J. J. Hamilton; laces, handkerchiefs, and gloves; 75 Spring Street.

Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; R. B. Clark, hosiery and furnishing goods, underwear and clothing; E. J. Goddrey, dress goods; 75 Spring Street.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. M. Bond, prints and wash goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Moore, Watson Dry Goods Company, San Francisco, Cal.; C. H. Nagel, notions, men's and women's furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Dannenberg Company, Macon, Ga.; I. Block, piece goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Krolik, A., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. N. Krolik, domestics and linings; 51 Leonard Street.

Richmond Dry Goods Company, Richmond, Va.; J. H. Esters, notions and furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; D. D. Adams, clothing; 15 East Twenty-second Street.

Brought ton, Ed. & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. T. Powell, hats; The Breslin.

Lord & Gage, Reading Penn.; W. M. Parvin, domestics; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; O. C. Glascott, furnishing goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Victoria.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. Mischler, clothing; 41 Union Square; Hotel Brostel.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; H. Holmes, carpets; 214 Church Street; Hotel Latham.

Mears & Hagen, Scranton, Penn.; W. H. Hogen, dress goods and notions; The Breslin.

Columbus Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; R. H. Schenpf, home furnishing goods; Mr. Hernstedt, dry goods; The Breslin.

Harris-Lipshitz Company, Dallas, Texas; C. H. Rice, furnishing goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, dress goods and silks; H. Wilson, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square.

Mercer, J. R., Reading, Penn.; J. B. Mercer, notions, hosiery, and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Higgins-Fraze Company, Fall River, Mass.; W. M. Higgins, handkerchiefs, laces, and ribbons; Miss Hunter, laces; Miss Fitzgerald, ribbons; Hatel St. Denis.

Woodward, C. W., Bangor, Me., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kunkel Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Kenn Brothers, Canton, Ohio; J. H. Kenny, cloaks, suits, notions, and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Levy, duck and leather clothing; 438 Broadway.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; R. W. Day, waists; 31 Union Square.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. A. Calloway, ladies' wear; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Raike, Friedman & Co., Chicago, Ill.; La Raike, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.

Smith Parisian Cloak House, Schenectady, N. Y.; N. Smith, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; M. A. Romney, upholstery goods; 75 Leonard Street.

Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. O. Lancaster, infants' wear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; R. Lyle, waists and dresses; 1,261 Broadway.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Mogue, carpets; 334 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Navarre.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. G. Townsend, art embroideries; 31 Union Square; Hotel Collingwood.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; A. Sandbach, furnishing goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Longacre.

Melancon, C., Flint, Mich., cloaks and suits; Hoffman House.

Dowell-Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn., hats; Hotel Albert.

Jasper Brothers, Worcester, Mass.; E. Jasper, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Fischer Brothers Dry Goods Company, Peoria, Ill.; F. Fischer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Broadway and Thirty-second Street.

Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. King, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; A. Sharp, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.

WANTED—Side line of cheap lingerie waists; Southern territory. K 4 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.98; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS.
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 229—O'Brien v. Robinson. 170—Craftsmen's Home Bldg Co v. Preston and ano. 253—Tannenbaum v. Klinger et al. 8 (580)—Murdock v. Leeming Bklyn Trust Co. 262—Krey v. City of N Y. 268—Stoeckel v. Ducker. 270—Packard and ano v. Wagner. 278—Scuderi v. North Shore Const Co et al. 283—Cross, Austin & Ireland Co v. Hadden et al. 284—Tway et al v. Suret. 285—Brown and ano v. Meyer. 288—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Read Realty Co and ano. 289—Stewart and ano v. Nagel. 294—Phillips v. Phillips. 298—White Fireproof Const Co v. McDonnell et al. 308—Simon v. Beebe et al. 309—Orr v. Weinkauf and ano. 311, 312, 313—Rohde v. Metzger. 316—Broffet v. Eckman. 319—Eckman v. Broffet. 322—Silney v. Fire Dept of New-town et al. 176—Lang v. Sessler. Highest number reached on calendar, 323.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3334—People v. Edward Coyne. 3335—Same v. Herbert Coyne. 3123—Same v. Fred Jacob. 2882—Same v. Frank James. 3295—Same v. William Schultze. 3282—Same v. Pasquale Di Donato. 3366—Same v. Richard Davis, alias John Kennedy, alias George Sweeney, alias Richard Tobin. 3158—Same v. James Wheeler. 3158A—Same v. John Sarle. 3158B—Same v. Joseph Roe. 330—Same v. Thomas Cuddy.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M., in Part II. 60—Cheers v. V B Const Co. 208—Rosenstein v. McCutcheon. —O'Connor v. N Y C & H R R Co. 44—Vignoni v. James McCaffery Co. 368—Brown v. Clyndon Const Co. 369—Bolzen v. same. 9—Bullock v. N Y C & H R R Co. 167—Davis Confectionery Co v. Rochester German Ins Co.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. 279—Finley v. Condon. 250—Aylis v. Bradley. 267—Anderson v. Bernstein. 225—Linehan v. N Y Tel Co. 246—Proctor v. Rogowsky. 249—Terry Co v. O'Connor. 94—Smith v. Fowler & Sellars. 185—Schilling v. Heidig. 186—Lumia v. Catuso. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 190—Rosensweig v. Tompkins. 224—Nicolletti v. Sirlin. 236—Taylor v. Braccini. 277—Petella v. Luciano.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1008—Saitta v. Sonnenstrahl. 1016—Lindros v. B H R R. 1020—Okoshken v. same. 1021—Abelman v. Rovenger. 1022—Schoepf v. Iron Clad Mfg Co. 874—Strobeck v. B H R R. 1025—Borough Bank v. Cantor. 1028—Skolkin v. Laurer. 1622—Steinberg Steam Cut Stone Co v. Cevadore. 1021—Schneider v. Kaufman. 1041—Lasker v. Lefkowitz. 1042—Aronson v. Creamer. 1043—Kevelevitz v. B H R R. 1044—Leich v. Atwood. 753—Olson v. B H R R.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 229—O'Brien v. Robinson. 170—Craftsmen's Home Bldg Co v. Preston and ano. 253—Tannenbaum v. Klinger et al. 8 (580)—Murdock v. Leeming Bklyn Trust Co. 262—Krey v. City of N Y. 268—Stoeckel v. Ducker. 270—Packard and ano v. Wagner. 278—Scuderi v. North Shore Const Co et al. 283—Cross, Austin & Ireland Co v. Hadden et al. 284—Tway et al v. Suret. 285—Brown and ano v. Meyer. 288—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Read Realty Co and ano. 289—Stewart and ano v. Nagel. 294—Phillips v. Phillips. 298—White Fireproof Const Co v. McDonnell et al. 308—Simon v. Beebe et al. 309—Orr v. Weinkauf and ano. 311, 312, 313—Rohde v. Metzger. 316—Broffet v. Eckman. 319—Eckman v. Broffet. 322—Silney v. Fire Dept of Newtown et al. 176—Lang v. Sessler. Highest number reached on calendar, 323.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3334—People v. Edward Coyne. 3335—Same v. Herbert Coyne. 3123—Same v. Fred Jacob. 2882—Same v. Frank James. 3295—Same v. William Schultze. 3282—Same v. Pasquale Di Donato. 3366—Same v. Richard Davis, alias John Kennedy, alias George Sweeney, alias Richard Tobin. 3158—Same v. James Wheeler. 3158A—Same v. John Sarle. 3158B—Same v. Joseph Roe. 330—Same v. Thomas Cuddy.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Mulligan v. Mulligan—M Linn Bruce.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. Mossler v. Cunningham—Peter Gateus. Schwenker v. Wurzbacher—Harry A Mendelson.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. In re McClellan—Phineas Lewinson.

CITY COURT—Schmuck, J. Frantz Wall Paper Co v. Bronelli—Philip J Dunn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Tillie Keller v. Jos Ungaro—H C Stimpson.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Thomas Johnson v. Arthur B Frause—John R Gleed.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, and Carr, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 171, N. E.—N Y C & H R R v. Neville. 124, N. E.—S I Water Supply Co v. City of N Y. 922—Billings v. Shaw. 47, N. E.—Matter of Simmons. 863—Conroy v. Pierce Co. 602—People v. Misiani. 934—Harman v. McCain. 874—Flynn v. Zimmerman. 1012—Eddery v. Interborough R T Co. 1154—Matter of Reynolds. 1013—Schuhman v. B H R R. 1014—Romanik v. Rapaport. 1016—McGee v. Nassau R R. 1017—Town of Scarsdale v. Board of Supervisors. 1018—Poppenhausen v. Poppenhausen. 1021—Young v. Waldo. 1022—Shanley v. City of New York. 1023—Stephenson v. Southerland. 1024—First National Bank of Ossining v. The Ossining National Bank. 1025—Stroock Co. v. Talcott.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 1489—Illinois Surety Co. v. Santomassimo. 1390—Loria v. Chisholm Co. 1256—Rosenkranz v. Salit. 1040—Doscher v. Lauer. 1124—Zahn v. Wilson. 1128—Link v. Block. 313—Clulo v. Clulo. 1428—Moodzi v. Moodzi. 1486—Reilly v. Lonergan. 1384—Donlon v. Donlon. 1399—Hershfield v. Posner. 1331—Cicala v. Schwenk Realty C. 1410—Patten v. Patten. 1429—Lopardo v. Tolve. 132—Bauer v. Bauer. 1654—Dreyer v. Reisman. 1398—Saunderson v. Lieberman. 1351—Rosenstein v. Rosenstein. Highest number reached on the regular call 1496.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Marean, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 1680—Cohen v. Wells. 1720—Searles v. Nassau R R. 2225—Campbell v. Hirsch. 2432—Smith v. B H R R. 2243—Fielder v. Strubel. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 5461—McGrath v. Overland Sales Co. 2486—Peach v. B H R R. 1753—McGrouen v. Greenwald. 2591—Kerr v. Welz & Kerweck. 2602—Schultis v. Waterbury Co. 1345—Herman v. Krajewski Pesant Co. 891—Carafa v. B H R R et al. 1569—Carey v. Nassau R R. 1514—Lehman v. Bklyn El R R. 2587—Schilling v. Cross, Austin & Ireland. 1807—Schacht v. Mueller. 2674—Beler v. Bklyn El R R. 2675—Terhune v. B H R R. 2680, 2681—Morris v. Nassau R R et al. 330—Nelson v. City of New York. 2686—Ducker v. Tomashoff. 2687—Ulmer Brewery v. Gowchofsky. 2693—Rooney v. Fitzpatrick. 2695—Reilly v. City of N Y. 2696—Higgins v. B H R R. 2698—Wetchler v. Pittsburgh Glass Co. 2699—Moore v. Phillips. 2700—Brittain v. Mallory S S Co. 2702—Hacker v. N Y C & H R R. 2709—Wilson v. Nassau R R. 2711, 2712—Quinn v. City of N Y. 2714—Randall v. Bang. Highest number reached on regular call, 2728.

COUNTY COURT—Part III., Ferris, J.; Part IV., Townsend, J. 991—Haase v. B H R R. 994—Galvin v. same. 995—McGowan v. same. 997—Wells v. Day. 978—De Milt v. Bklyn Union Elev R R. 1001—Bailey v. Sweeny. 985—Hamlett v. Nassau Elec R R. 929—Nicholson v. Nassau Elec R R. 865—Zucker v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 873—Stokes v. B H R R. 828—Schlisman v. same. 721—Katzburg v. Abrahamowitz. 868—Levison v. B H R R. 676—Alloco v. Nassau Elec R R. 948—Eisenstein v. Rhoden.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 281—Maher v. Matthissen. 262—Hart v. same. 268—Bellom v. Oakland Steamboat Co. 269—Westchester Syndicate v. Richards. 274—Cooper v. Gotty. 283—Utano v. Mores Co. 284—

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

VERY LIBERAL CONCESSIONS

will be made on the following apartments:—

The Gerard,
527 West 121st St.,
NR. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
Quiet, residential neighborhood.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
4, 5 and 7 Rooms, Bath and 2 Toilets.
Rent $45 to $70 per month.

The Garfield,
200 Claremont Av.,
CORNER 127TH ST.,
near Grant's Tomb.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
One block from subway station.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $40 to $80 per month.

Ponchatrain
(Fireproof)
312 West 109th St.,
ADJACENT TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
3, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $62.50 to $85 per month.

Palisade Court,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Broadway & 139th St.,
Two blocks from Subway Station.
Near Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $60 to $75 per month.

The Cragsmoor,
419 West 115th St.,
NR. MORNINGSIDE AV. W.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $70 per month.

The Portland,
612 West 115th St.,
Bet. Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $55 to $75 per month.

Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield
2,901 Broadway, Cor. 113th St. Tel. 7920 Morningside.

East Side.

THE SCHERMERHORN

Madison Ave. (whole block) 82d to 83d Sts.

Close to the 5th Ave. residential section, the building adjoins private dwellings, so that the view of city and Park is unobstructed.

Suites Contain 8 and 9 Rooms

With 3

Lost

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST.—Thursday evening, round brooch set with large pearls, small diamonds and emeralds; vicinity 66th, Riverside Drive, West End Av., Broadway to 118th; suitable reward. MacGraw, 270 Riverside Drive.

LOST—At Huyler's, 59th St., or between there and 80th St. and Madison Av., a black leather bag, with small cut steel and enamel monogram "M. W." Notify 53 East 80th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—Sunday, lady's gold Waltham watch with fob; open face; monogram "C. F. W."; please notify or return to Apartment 23, 616 West 116th St.

LOST.—Certificate No. A-46 of common stock Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company for eight shares, issued to F. K. Huger. Return to R. W. Childs, 27 William St., City.

LOST.—West End Av. between 80th and 81st Sts., Saturday morning, five white feathers in paper bag. If found kindly return to hallboy, 425 West End Av.

LOST—Opal ring with diamonds and pearls, Friday, 24th, between Hotel Astor, Cohan's Theatre, Murray's. Liberal reward at Hotel Belmont, Walter Rossmann.

LOST—Saturday, pearl necklace, diamond clasp, 6th or 5th Av., between 19th and 48th Sts.; reward. Apartment 11, 611 West 127th St.

LOST—Black traveling bag, with initials "W. F.," left on Madison Av. car at 85th St.; reward. 8 West 92d St.

LOST.—Subway, Saturday, pocketbook containing about $25; reward. Room 316, 5th Avenue Building.

LOST—Brooch, crescent shaped, pearls, diamonds; reward. Return Mrs. Attwood, 12 State St.

LOST—Loose leaf memorandum, brown pigskin. Please notify W. Crawford, 52 East 19th St.

$200.00
return two solitaire diamond rings tied in handkerchief; lost between Marsellies Hotel, 108d St., Getty Square, Yonkers. PAGE CHRISTY, 'Phone 886—Columbus.

$25 REWARD for return or information leading to return of ermine neckpiece, lost Saturday evening between Rivington "L" and Little Hungary. Farquhar, 231 Lexington Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Sunday, collie bitch, sable color, white markings, 7 months' old; no collar; wandered from Lookout Av., Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.; reward. R. B. Flinn, L 211 Times Downtown.

LOST—Fox terrier, brown, black, white; 107th, Columbus Av.; liberal reward. Hildebrand, 78 West 108th St.

Found

30c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND, Nov. 25 and 26.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO. (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Muffs, paper, shoes, overalls, tools, gloves, specifications, cigar lighter, 2 umbrellas, underwear.

FOUND—Nov. 26, INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. "L"—Umbrella, handbag, purse, spectacles, book, underwear, shirt, overalls, wood, instruments. THIRD AV. "L"—Five umbrellas, charm, candy, handbag, 4 bags, case, 6 purses, wallet, 4 books, music, gloves, photo, spoons, rubbers, underwear, clothes, skirt, towels, velvet, vest, packet, boa, muff, music stand, papers, soap. SIXTH AV. "L"—Four umbrellas, pocketbook, handbag, specs, pair glasses, handbag, bag, gloves, painter's outfit, lace collar, shields, corsets, overalls, Sapolio, veil, letters, can, rule, shears, tin. NINTH AV. "L"—Two umbrellas, blueprints, purse, clothes in bag, book, apron, fruit, key, photo, veil. SUBWAY—Dress suit case, album, prints, 2 umbrellas, eyeglasses, necklace, beads, envelope, purse, apron, handbag, purse, photo, 3 books, mittens, shoes, muff, neckpiece, trimming, hat, oilcloth, shirt, collars, teddy bear, auto plug, gloves.

FOUND—Nov. 26, BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 168 Montague St. Surface and elevated: eyeglasses, shirt and collars, bill heads, gloves, book, muff, diary, hat box, high hat, pants, boxes of thread, coil of pipe, clothing, laundry, chemistry book, satchel, kid glove, picture, spectacles, photos, carpenter's tools, envelope, letters, underwear, photo, history, overalls, rosary beads and key, lady's pin, school books, shawl, whitewash brush, bank book, hand bags, eyeglasses, pocketbook, umbrellas, carpenter's plane.

FOUND—Nov. 26, NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 32d St. and 7th Av.: Package, 2 pairs of gloves, nightshirt, suit of pajamas, handbag, grip, eyeglasses in case, comb and brush, 2 dress suit cases, kimona, string of beads, hair brush, military set, bunch of keys.

FOUND—Nov. 26, BRIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Two umbrellas, photograph, package containing shirt, package of dry goods, pair gloves, package of glass, handbag, eyeglasses, roll of blueprints, handglass, dress suit case, 2 satchels, mesh bag, grip.

FOUND—Nov. 26, NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, watch fob, handbag, package, overcoat, pair gloves.

FOUND—Nov. 26, LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Two packages, pair gloves.

FOUND—Nov. 26, LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, 5 packages, 2 pairs of gloves.

FOUND—Nov. 26, PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: On trains—Package of rods, package, dress suit case. In waiting room—package.

Business Opportunities

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

A CHANCE TO SECURE AN INTEREST IN A GOOD BUSINESS!

I want a clean-cut gentleman, who, in addition to investing about $4,000, will devote his time with the advertiser to the advancement of an established business; investigation courted; character and business references exchanged. C. R., M 110 Times.

Owner retiring; excellent opportunity to step right into old-established light manufacturing business always doing steady cash trade; pays good income; experience unnecessary. Inquire Standard 47 Ann St.

Energetic young business man, experienced financier and salesman, would connect with live, hustling importing concern, and invest some money. M 70 Times.

Established mail order business, close corporation, offers splendid opportunity to the right parties as investment. Address Expansion, Box 100 Times.

PARTNER wanted with $5,000 for manufacturing concern; very fine opportunity for a man with selling ability. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Partners secured for sound, reliable enterprises; stores and businesses bought and sold; inspect my lists. P. Rothenstein, 150 Nassau St.

Partner Wanted.—Manufacturer of ladies' straw and felt hats; salesman preferred; amount required $5,000 to $10,000. L 210 Times Downtown.

Exceptional opportunity public stenographic business; investigation invited. K 818 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ROSETTE MAKERS, also beaders; steady home work; extra pay; experience unnecessary. Martine, 249 West 36th St.

WANTED—A stock girl over 16 years of age. J. M. Gidding & Co., 564 5th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME
assured by new method of selling life insurance on sight; no competition. Previous experience not essential; expert instruction and proper assistance given. Mercantile or professional men and those familiar with the business preferred. Advantageous contract for metropolitan district direct with EQUITABLE LIFE. Call on HERMAN LEROY, Flatiron Building.

BOY wanted as assistant in art department; one having little knowledge of drawing preferred. Apply to Mr. Van Wickle, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., at 9 A. M.

BOY WANTED.—Must speak German; for office in paint store; grammar school graduate preferred; reference. 922 Washington St., Hoboken.

BRIGHT BOY.—17 or 18 years of age; graduate of grammar school; splendid chance for advancement; salary to start, $5. Apply by letter to L, X 210 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

PAYROLL CLERK, with experience in cost accounting on newspaper composition or in printing office; night work; state fully experience, age, and salary expected. H 158 Times.

SALESMAN.—General agents; we have an attractive proposition to offer competent men who can handle general selling agency for new automatic wrapping paper printer needed by all merchants. G. C. VARNUM, Room 523, Hotel Albany.

SALESMAN, with capital; State rights given for money-making specialty. U. S. Electric, 224 Centre St.

WANTED—COMPETENT ENGINEER WHO IS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MODERN FACTORY MANAGEMENT AND FULLY COMPETENT TO ACT AS MANAGER OF WORKS FOR A METAL-WORKING PLANT EMPLOYING 1,200 HANDS; GIVE BUSINESS RECORD FOR PAST FIVE YEARS, SALARY REQUIRED, ETC. MANUFACTURER, BOX L 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.—A native German with college or university training to teach German and possibly French in elementary school; experienced man preferred; must be able to speak English perfectly. Apply personally, bringing credentials, between 2 and 5 P. M. Institution, 150th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—A few bright, energetic, well-educated men for special work among a selected list of refined people. Mr. Spain, 156 Fifth Av. Room 628.

WANTED—First-class draftsman; thoroughly familiar with wood and steel passenger, elevated, and electric cars. Osgood Bradley Car Company, Worcester, Mass.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, and typewriter; experienced, competent; $18. Call Gahagan's Agency, 256 Broadway.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av., Telephone 4,527 Madison Square.—Employment Agency, also cooks, waitresses for dinners, luncheons; day and accommodation help.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

A RELIABLE COLORED COUPLE wants position with private family; cook and useful; butler; city references. L. L. Hamilton, care of Taylor, 141 West 98th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography and typewriting; moderate salary; good references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French dressmaker, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families; $4. 3,893 Columbus. Mlle. Marguerite, 171 West 73d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Conpetent; street and evening gowns; alterations; $2.50 daily; conscientious; stylish. 'Phone 5 169 R River.

GOVERNESS.—North German, 12 years' experience, desires situation to teach children and take entire charge; exceptional references. L. H., 235 East 60th St.

GOVERNESS.—Refined North German, speaking English, desires position as governess; takes entire charge; kindergarten, music. Please write A. Z., 235 East 60th St.

I AM DESIROUS of securing a position for a rapid, accurate, and faithful stenographer, who has acted as assistant to advertising manager for the past 2½ years. I recommend her services highly to any one in need of them, and would be pleased to have her arrange an interview. C. J. J., P. O. Box 822, city.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as companion or mother's helper or small flathouse maid; good seamstress; city or country. M 66 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, ambitious, earnest, anxious to connect with reliable firm where good work brings advancement. Helen McArdle, 39 West 60th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Energetic, conscientious, wide awake; will work hard for good start; seven months' experience; references; $6. Steno, 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17, recent graduate, willing to work hard and start low. S., 1,677 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 2868—E. N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; thorough knowledge all office details; eight years' reference; well recommended. M 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent and ambitious; two years' experience; $10; best references. K 218 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; bright, accurate; some experience. K 460 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Knows business and attends it. Operator, K 803 Times Downtown.

TWO women, sisters, Protestants, competent cook, coarse washing, chambermaid, waitress; country; letters only. Advertisers, 59 East 21st St.

WASHING.—Laundress wants family hamper washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. M. W., 737 East 218th St.

WASHING.—Laundress wants family trunk washing at home; open-air drying; private house; reference. B. R., 710 East 218th St.

WIDOW LADY wants position as companion or mother's help, where maid is kept; good server. Address Widow, 465 Amsterdam Av.

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANER. — Home, day. Acmem, 148 West 53d. 'Phone 7987 Columbus.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTANT (public,) and auditor; expert in all lines; cost systems, periodical audits, investigations, systematizations; corporation, mercantile, estate, and general accounting. Auditor, K 289 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988 Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, opens, closes, writes up books; tangled double-entry balanced. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT.—Young man, well educated, good knowledge bookkeeping, desires position; reliable, accurate. I. Amster, 831 Fox St., Bronx.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER
wants position advertising manager or copy writer with good business house or with advertising agency handling superior accounts. Original, knowledge types and form, unusually good English, competent to handle special, general, and newspaper advertising of exclusive or technical nature. Exceptional experience and references. Original, P. O. Box 206 Madison Square, New York.

A YOUNG MAN, at present secretary and bookkeeper manufacturing company, seeks opening in an accounting office; highest references. K 311 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, German, well educated, five years' commercial experience, desires position as assistant bookkeeper or cashier; A1 references. L 208 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, 27, wishes position as salesman or collector. L 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting; bright young man. N 245 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, Christian, high school graduate; 2 years' general office experience; best city references; $7. Ince, 7 Washington Pl., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, wishes position; 10 years' experience as mechanic; makes own repairs; reliable; references. Mooseder, 1,609 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Special tourist, wishes position touring or family; best references. Markowitz, Flushing, L. I.

CHURCHES FILLED.—Expert, distinguished Scotch solo organist can be engaged for short period. H 171 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, successful salesman and experienced auditor, seeks position that offers opportunity. M 68 Times.

PAPER CUTTER, first class, wishes permanent position; steady, reliable; A1 reference. Box 780, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, wishes to make connection with some good firm in the following lines: infants' wear, ladies' shirt waists and muslin underwear, druggist sundries, for the city or road. Salesman, K 307 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Traveling specialty, dry goods, at liberty Jan. 1, wants position where salesmanship counts; references. Hayes, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, (29;) thoroughly experienced; 12 years' business training; exceptional references. M 67 Times.

STEWARD or assistant steward; references best; 5th Av. and Broadway experience; hotel or restaurant. J. McFail, 285 West 150th St.

WANTED—Situation as chef in fine private family; several years' references from the most distinguished aristocratic households in Europe; late chef de cuisine of H. I. and R. H. Archduchess Marie Therese. Address W. Kuehr, 2,099 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, active, energetic, progressive, who has achieved exceptional results as solicitor on one of New York's largest newspapers, would consider change to newspaper or magazine offering position with a future; past work and present employer are references as to honesty, integrity, and ability. H 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, active, persistent, experienced, well acquainted with advertisers, desires to connect with an advertising agency, where conscientious application will earn for him proper remuneration and an assured future; "real" references as to ability and integrity readily furnished. K 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, working night, desires position for a few hours during day. Address M 71 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

Domestic.

At Mrs. Malberg's Swedish Employment Agency, 115 East 26th St., formerly 852 4th Av.—Reliable servants for private families. Established 1881.

BOND $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.—Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Swedish; very neat, competent; $25. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Tel. 2224 Plaza.

COLE EMP. AGENCY, 47 Lexington Av. Tel. 8875 Madison.—Reliable help; nice trade solicited.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP, all trades, supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. Telephone 1538 Riverside.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—Willing and obliging; good references; $25. Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St.

COOKS, HOUSEWORKERS, CHAMBERmaids, firemen, porters, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94 Morningside.

CRITERION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 341 Columbus Av., Tel. 8468 Schuyler.—Competent servants for private families.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d St., for high-class, competent servants. 'Phone Bryant 3696.

MISS MILLER'S AGENCY, 56 West 89th St. Murray Hill 5582—High-class servants; references investigated.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. 2508—Orchard.

NEAT, experienced, and reliable colored help; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288—Morningside.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem—6370.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time, 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Comfortably furnished single rooms, heated; home table; very homelike; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well heated; excellent board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartment, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam, telephone.

47TH ST., 58 WEST.
Desirable large room, private bath; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

50TH ST., 247 WEST.—Room in bachelor apartment; breakfast and dinner; $7; references required. McCormick.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single and double rooms; first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Two large rooms; table guests; references.

57TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; other rooms; excellent table; references; telephone.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms private bath; excellent table. Telephone 214 Columbus.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for 1 or 2; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished exceptionally large front room, private bath, dressing room; electric light; attentive service; Southern cooking; private house.

68TH ST., 72-74 WEST.—Warm rooms, comfortably furnished; private baths; substantial table; telephone; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Splendid small room; electric light; southern exposure; fine bath adjoining; $10.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; baths; families accommodated.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, sunny room, small room; bath, every convenience; board; select.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; 'phone, near Subway; board optional.

72D, 172 WEST.—Very handsome, large front room, 2d floor, toilet and bath; also single room; excellent table; references; table guests.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large and hall rooms; suite or separately; parlor dining room; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Attractive, large front rooms; southern exposure; private bath; references.

73D, 136 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private bath; sunny; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, small, medium rooms, suitable for two; parlor dining room; telephone.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Desirable large room, with bath; also small room; excellent table; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Attractive accommodations, single or double; electric lights; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 237 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, single and double rooms; private bath; hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table board; telephone.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath; parlor dining room; reference.

77TH ST., 172 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; clean; breakfast if desired; call evening. Churchill.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Most delightful large front room, near Subway, "L"; few table guests.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms, with excellent board; elevator; table board; references. V. & R.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Attractive rooms; baths; electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms; singly or en suite; homelike surroundings; excellent Southern cooking.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Gentleman would like to share his beautiful room with refined, congenial gentleman in an exclusive Jewish home; references exchanged.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; gentlemen preferred; private family; conveniences; board optional.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, small, newly furnished rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests accommodated.

92D, 54 WEST.—Superior accommodations; large, small rooms; private bath; references; telephone 9939 River.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable double and single rooms; parlor dining; telephone; table guests; moderate.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

(100TH,) WEST END AV., 828.—Attractive rooms; private modern home; superior board; table guests.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Comfortable single room; famous table; exceptional social surroundings; references; reasonable; Southerners.

120TH—477) MANHATTAN AV.—Hall rooms, with board $6; large front also; German cooking.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
REFINED HOME.
Large front room; superior table and service; references.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

127TH ST., 216 WEST.—Large and small rooms, nicely furnished, good table; reference.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large and single rooms; board optional; references; near "L" station.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Elegant rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests; references; 'phone Audubon 7217.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, bath adjoining; steam heat, telephone; Subway; references; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST.—Cheerful, large, small rooms; steam heated; 'phone; excellent board optional.

472 WEST 144TH ST.
FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD.

145TH, 412 WEST.—Handsome large room, dressing room; refined house; references exchanged; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway, Riverside.)—First class rooms and board; high class hotel accommodations; boarding house prices. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

149TH, 568 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; elevator, steam; 'phone 2350 Audubon. Hayes.

157TH ST. SUBWAY WEST.—Outside room; conveniences, bath, elevator apartment; excellent table. 'Phone 4270 Audubon.

LARGE, light rooms, adjoining bath; swell apartment; excellent table. Tel. 6000 River. Apartment 2 D.

REFINED AMERICAN LADY having private, select home, West 87th St., will board gentleman, lady, or couple; homelike; references. Telephone 6290 Riverside.

SURPRISING RATES.
Charming rooms, each with private bath, electric light, steam heat, palm room, billiard room; every appointment conducive to good living, including delicious meals at rates which will surprise you; fresh air, crystal water; a new family apartment hotel on the American plan, offering many advantages over your present abode at the same rate you are now paying; 35 minutes from Herald Square. Its location furnished free at my office, Room 32, No. 4 West 33d St., opposite the Waldorf. V. K. Garland.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Corner Washington Square.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; private baths; excellent cuisine; most comfortable boarding house in city.

East Side.

16TH ST., 112 EAST.—Large room; southern exposure; hot water, heat; 2 gentlemen; references.

44TH ST., 14 EAST.—One double room, second floor; southern exposure; table guests.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large and connecting hall room, second floor; table guests; references exchanged.

80TH ST., 40 East.—Fine large and single rooms, suites or separate; elevator; steam heat; parlor dining room; excellent table; Americans.

IRVING PLACE, 53, GRAMERCY DISTRICT.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive those desiring quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast in rooms; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 839, (70th St.)—Large and small rooms with board in handsome private house; unusual service; breakfast in rooms; references.

MADISON AVE., 210-212.
Elegant large rooms, newly furnished and decorated; elegant doctor's suite; best table board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms, with first-class board; parlor dining.

Board Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

Large room with or without board; by two young men with refined private family within mile of Public Library. Address, stating price, W. N. S., 33 West 12th St.

Country Board

20c. a line 1 time; 57c. a line 3 times a week; $1.26 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New York State.

Private family would take little child about 2 years old to board; good home. Mrs. Gouch, 315 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—English couple would like two or three people; private bath, electricity. Telephone 671 Orange. Well heated; moderate; delightful environment. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (near 9th.)—Refined surroundings; medium sized front room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms; bachelors; sunny basement, suitable studio, students; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Very desirable, well furnished, single rooms; southern exposure; references.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Very large, sunny, beautifully furnished front room; also large back parlor.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; convenient "L," Subway; southern exposure; shower baths; reference.

38TH ST., 51 WEST, (5th and 6th Avs.)—Bachelor suites; service; small; $2.50 up; doctor's office.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large and small rooms to let; all conveniences; for gentlemen.

47TH ST., 56 WEST.—Beautiful, furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; electric light, steam heat, telephone.

48TH, 107 WEST. — Desirable hall room in strictly first-class private house; gentlemen; references.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Beautiful, large, second floor front room; reasonable.

57TH ST., 432 WEST.—Single, double rooms, well heated; convenient Subway, "L"; electricity; telephone; board.

63TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Desirable floor; private bath; single, adjoining; gentlemen, married couples; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; steam heat; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only; references.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Elegant large, sunny room; bath; hot water; well heated; $6 weekly.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
Doctor's office; parlor floor; recently vacated; electricity.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Handsomely, newly furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; hot water guaranteed.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; baths; southern exposure; Subway express, "L."

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Newly furnished room, twin beds; private bath; single room; private house; references; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive back parlor; suitable doctor or bachelor quarters; dressing room; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large second-floor room; newly furnished; immense closets; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 67 WEST.—Desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; also large hall room; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; heated; hot water; near "L" and Subway.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; southern exposure; private bath; scrupulously clean.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second floor, single or en suite; southern exposure; moderate.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady having beautiful home offers elegant parlor floor or bedroom, superior accommodations and table, permanent party.

81ST ST., 174 WEST.—Newly furnished, large room; southern exposure; use of kitchen; one flight.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms will be offered to those appreciating cleanliness and attention in quiet American home; exceptional terms for Winter.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large room and bath; southern exposure, electric lights, telephone; reasonable rates.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front room, adjoining bath; large single room; $3.50. Anderson.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension, or parlor floor, for physician's office; also fine large second floor front room; reasonable.

88TH ST., 265 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room, running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

89TH ST., 73 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable front rooms; $4.50; one flight up; gentleman; board. McNeill.

90TH, 261 WEST.—Beautiful, large front room, southern exposure; running water; electricity; private home.

91ST ST., 163 WEST.—Two front rooms, one twin beds; heat, hot water. telephone; Subway.

92D ST., 51 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated, running water; bath adjoining; moderate.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; high-class apartment. Hunter.

97TH ST., (West of Broadway.)—Select two-room suite; high-class elevator apartment; every comfort and convenience. Telephone 6780 River. Apartment 1B.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; southern exposure; running water, steam heated; $5.

101ST, 8 WEST.—Clean rooms, $2.50, $3; bath, telephone, steam; gentlemen. Schmitz, Apartment 34.

101ST ST., 331 WEST.—Private family offers room overlooking Riverside to refined party; board? Gaston.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; all conveniences; home comforts; telephone.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; southern exposure; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH, 250 WEST.—Richly furnished room; private bath; also room southerly exposure. Keith.

107TH ST., 287 WEST.—High-class suite; southern exposure; meal accommodation; elevator; moderate. Apt. 18.

118TH ST., 535 WEST.—Bright, cosey room; all conveniences. Apartment 61.

116TH ST. — Exceptional environment; half block Broadway subway station; private family. Telephone 3596 Morningside.

414 WEST 118TH ST.
Large, small rooms; elevator; Subway. Smith.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny rooms; elevator; telephone; reasonable. Call at Apt. 1.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Comfortable, quiet room; attractive, generous board; table guests accommodated. Kerker.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Attractive modern, outside suite; single rooms; shower; elevator; board optional. Howell.

123D ST., 526 WEST.
Neat small room, $2. Reynolds.

127TH ST., 83 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable studio or family; small rooms; refined; moderate

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—High-class outside rooms; running water; river view; meal accommodations. Pierson.

CLAREMONT AV., 175, (near Riverside.)—Select room, $5 weekly, $1 daily; private family. Cotton.

CLAREMONT AV., 189.—Attractive, warm, comfortable rooms; elevator; gentlemen, business girls; references. Apt. 32.

Entire third floor, with bath, for gentlemen, near 72d St. Subway; private house. Y 43 Times.

WALDORF VICINITY.—Large, sunny, beautifully furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; electricity, steam; private family; $50 per month. 'Phone 1656 Mad. Sq.

WAVERLY PLACE, 102.—Nicely furnished front room, with improvements; seen mornings or evenings. Brown.

WEST END AV., 562.
Beautifully furnished, double room; also smaller room; all conveniences; 86th St. Subway.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; references; telephone; steam heat; breakfast optional.

29TH ST., 48 EAST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; REFERENCES.

31ST ST., 117 EAST.—In attractive house, two blocks from Subway; four bedrooms, smoker, and bathroom; suitable for men.

33D, 15 EAST.—Nicely furnished single rooms for gentlemen; well-kept house; telephone; reference.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.
Rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; gentlemen; private house.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, large and small; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 56 EAST.—Room, with private bath and hallboy service, at reasonable and attractive rates. Roland.

75TH ST., 180 EAST.—Large, sunny back parlor, connected reception room; all improvements; suitable for doctor or dentist; private house.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; light rooms, steam heat, porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

79TH ST., 101 EAST.—One or two nicely furnished sunny rooms, corner apartment, second floor; steam; private hall; refined business person; reference.

92D, 129 EAST.—Large or small room; every convenience; excellent neighborhood; private residence; 'phone.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,333, (near 89th St.)—Large, light, clean, newly furnished room; all comforts; hot, cold water, telephone, piano; strictly private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 622.—Extra large, small, scrupulously clean, well-heated rooms; running water, hot, cold.

Unfurnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

50th St., 77 West.—Unfurnished rooms; private house; bachelors; all conveniences; references.

THREE rooms; bath; private house; $33; couple at business desired; references. H 150 Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 36c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

YOUNG MAN wishes light, well-heated room, with board, in Catholic family, on west side, between 8th and 23d Sts. State full particulars and rate. H. R., 263 West 125th St.

For Sale

30c. a line 1 time; 84c. a line 3 times a week; $1.75 a line 7 consecutive times.

Diamond Rings—Six beautiful diamond rings, absolutely perfect stones for private sale; fine Christmas gifts; between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. A. Miranda, 12 West 60th St.

Three rolltop desks, chairs, &c. Lee Brothers Storage and Van Co., 210 East 125th St.

Pianos and Organs

25c. a line 1 time; 69c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

Knabe mahogany upright piano, like new; will sell at great sacrifice. 316 West 42d.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

20c. a line 1 time; 54c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

East Side.

15TH ST., 214 EAST.
Apartment, six rooms, b

OTHER WOMAN FACES MRS. O'SHAUGHNESSY

Tessie Hayes Denies Trying to Take Husband from Woman Who Afterward Killed Him.

CASE GOES TO JURY TO-DAY

Final Effort Made by the Prosecution to Break Down the Defense of Insanity.

The case against Mrs. Frances O'Shaughnessy, on trial before Judge Foster in General Sessions for shooting and killing her husband, George, on May 5 last, will go to the jury to-day. Both sides finished with their witnesses yesterday.

Just before court adjourned Assistant District Attorney Weller asked Jeremiah Mahoney, counsel for Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, for a letter written by the defendant after her arrest to her former employer, Mrs. Simeon Ford of 43 West Seventy-fourth Street. The letter was written two days after the shooting, and was intended by the prosecution to show her sanity. Mr. Mahoney made no objection to its being offered as evidence. It read as follows:

My Dear Mrs. Ford:

How good of you. So very, very good to write to me. I dare not think of what I have done. How can I ever look on any one's face again and my poor, darling mother in Ireland! She never taught me to do wrong. It will break her heart. I have thought, worried over things for the last six weeks, and this is the end. This lonely, dark cell is such a consolation. But when I have to appear before the people and go to court and stand trial the thought drives me crazy.

I wish they would send me to the electric chair at once and end it all and let me go to George, my poor boy. My hand, that oftimes went so gently around his neck, was the hand that killed him. It wasn't all my husband's fault. That girl has told lies. She lied to me. She knew he was married. He told me about her at first, that he was sick and tired of hearing her asking him to come to her. She influenced him so much he didn't know where he was. He told me he felt as if he was in a dream and couldn't account for himself. So I thought of killing myself, but I believed to kill myself there was no forgiveness. But God will forgive me for this if the whole world condemns me.

I have nothing to live for now, but you speak so kind to me in your letter that I feel how heartless I am. Will you forgive me for taking the revolver from your home? I realize how ungrateful it was after all your goodness to me, but I was afraid to buy one. I love George still, and I believe he loves me. Mary and the rest of the girls know what we were to one another. I'd like to see you and talk to you once more if I but dared to ask you to look at me again. I'd like to see Dennis, too. Tell Mary and the girls to pray for George and me. Your ungrateful but grief-stricken FRANCES.

P. S.—On Monday morning any one who wishes to see my guilty face could get a pass at 148 East Twentieth Street, the Commissioner's office. I'm asking one request of the police, to let me see my husband once more before he is buried. I hope they will grant it.

Tessie Hayes, the other woman in the case, was called as a witness yesterday. She was dressed in black, and appeared ill at ease.

"Were you engaged to George O'Shaughnessy?" questioned Assistant District Attorney Edwards.

"Yes, Sir."

"When did you first hear that he was married?"

"On the Monday before the murder. Mrs. O'Shaughnessy met us and asked me if I knew George was her husband. I said, 'No, I did not.' Then she asked George if he had told me, and he said, 'Yes, and a lot of other things. She then said, 'Do you want George?' I replied, 'No. There are plenty of other fellows that are not married men.' She said, 'Do those words come from your heart?' and I said they did, and she said, 'Well, you are not so bad as I thought you were.'"

Joseph Rosalsky, of counsel for Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, asked:

"Did you go out with George after that?"

The witness hesitated, and then snapped back "No!" She then burst into tears.

"Is it not a fact that in one of your letters you mentioned 'divorce,' and that that letter was written after the meeting with Mrs. O'Shaughnessy?"

"Yes; but I did it to keep George away from me. He threatened to shoot me and kill himself."

Dr. William Mabon, General Medical Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane at Ward's Island, testified:

"I examined the defendant, and, in my opinion, she knew the quality of her act. I think her condition, combined with the shock, might have disturbed her mental vision so as to cause her to view the act as not being horrible, as she would in a calm light, but I do think she would have the power to know the quality of her act."

On cross-examination Dr. Mabon was asked if at one time he had expressed the opinion that the defendant should be put under observation. He replied:

"Yes, I did think she ought to be put under observation, and I still think so."

"Didn't you know that while in Bellevue she wanted to write to George, although he was dead at the time?" asked Mr. Mahoney.

"Yes, she did start to write to him, but tore up the letter, saying she had been warned by one of the matrons not to do so, as she would be sent to Matteawan."

"Still, you say that she was not suffering from any form of insanity?"

"I do not wish to make any positive statement," replied the witness. "Her pulse was normal, but her fingertips and lips were blue. Then, again, there might have been a retardation of thought, a difficulty of mind, or a clash of thoughts which might leave a person with a confused mind."

Charles E. Lydecker, Chairman of the commission which inquired into the defendant's mental condition; Walter J. Jones, James Hamill and Archie Hamill, stenographers, and Matron Mathews of the East 126th Street Station all said the woman appeared rational, but on cross-examination admitted that they had not watched her very closely. H. C. Terry and Dr. Namack, the other members of the commission, were not called.

NECK BROKEN, GETTING WELL

Waldorf Miller Expects to be Out for Gayeties New Year's Eve.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Waldorf Miller, who on July 3 dived from the rocks at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, and broke his neck, felt this afternoon the first sensation in his legs since his accident, and he is sure now that he is going to get well, in spite of the fact that the surgeons who are attending him have assured his mother that he would never recover.

The youth told several members of the Iroquois Social Club, who were with him when he met with his accident, and who called on him to-day, that he intends to be present at their annual New Year's Eve "racket" this year, as usual.

Since he found he was able to lift one leg over the other on Friday morning he has gradually increased the action of his leg muscles, and the action does not now require so much effort as it did then. This afternoon one of his friends took hold of his foot to help him change its position.

"See! fellows, I can feel that; do it again," he cried, and tears of joy streamed down his cheeks.

"By golly! they can't kill me, can they, boys?" he exclaimed hysterically. "I'm feeling better already. I guess I won't be able to walk to the club's New Year's Eve racket, but I'm going to be there. If I can't walk you'll carry me, won't you?" he pleaded. His friends assured him that if he wanted to go nothing would keep him back.

Suffrage Election Declared Void.

The Woman Suffrage Party, which has been considering the politics of the Borough of Brooklyn, where Mrs. Robert Elder was elected on Oct. 14 as Borough Chairman, has denounced the ballot as unfair and irregular, and decided to hold another election. This decision was reached at the headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday, at an Executive Board meeting.

FUSION PARTY SPENT $6,139

County Democrats $78,425, and County Republicans $28,357.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 27.—The New York County Democratic organization spent $78,425, Kings County Democratic organization $33,053, New York County Republican organization $28,357, and the Kings County Republican Committee $15,533 during the last campaign, according to statements of expenses filed with the Secretary of State to-day. The Fusion anti-Tammany Party of New York County certified that it spent $6,189, of which the Republican County Committee contributed $2,616 and the Independence League $3,513.

Among those who contributed to the Tammany Hall fund were W. W. Bradley, $5,000; George Ehret, $2,500; T. E. Rush, James Stewart and D. Carroll, each $2,000; John Lynn, Samuel Untermyer, Herman Ridder, H. S. Kerbaugh, William Sohmer, J. E. Gaffney, Edward Swann, Warren Brothers, J. B. Regan, Edward T. Meyers, G. W. Loft, M. J. White, and Jacob Stewart, each $1,000; Klaw & Erlanger, $750; F. M. Patterson and John T. Brush, each $500; Morgan J. O'Brien, Abram I. Elkus, James A. O'Gorman, and David Belasco, each $250; F. F. Proctor, $200, and George Gordon Battle, $100.

Those contributing to the New York County Republican Committee were Moses Ottinger, $4,000; Lloyd S. Bruce, $3,500; James B. Ford and Ogden Mills, each $1,500; John Shea, Andrew Carnegie, Henry Phipps, and Whitelaw Reid, each $1,000; Herbert Parsons, $750; Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew, each $500; Clarency Mackay, Henry Clews, S. S. Koenig, and Ogden M. Reid, each $250; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Lloyd C. Griscom, each $200; Isaac M. Seligman, Jacob H. Schiff, and Seth Low, each $100. Robert Furey, John H. McCooey, and James Shevlin each contributed $100 to the Kings County Democratic fund, while William M. Calder and Alexander M. White were the largest contributors to the Kings County Republican Committee fund. T. L. Woodruff gave $200, F. J. H. Kracke $250, and William A. Prendergast $500.

The Schenectady County Socialists' Committee, which elecaed a Mayor and Assemblyman, certified it spent $1,042.

Other statements of expenditures were: Erie County Republican Committee, $24,119; T. K. Pendleton Campaign Committee, $1,224; Brooklyn Citizens' Committee, which advocated the election of Supreme Court Justice-elect Russell Benedict in the Second Judicial District, $749; R. L. Fowler Committee, $2,615; Julius Harburger Committee, $3,579; United Colored Democracy of Manhattan and Bronx, $1,923.

The Republican State Committee raised $116,080 and spent $110,698 at the last election, while the Democratic State Committee's receipts were $85,353 and its expenditures $31,019, according to statements filed with the Secretary of State to-day, the last day fixed by law for the filing of such statements.

The Republican State Committee received $75,507 in contributions and borrowed $39,850 on two notes. Among the contributors to the fund were:

William Barnes Jr., $2,000; C. M. Depew, $1,500; W. Barbour, W. B. Miller, Andrew Carnegie, and C. H. Mackey, each $1,000; John Hays Hammond, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Frank H. Platt, Whitelaw Reid, Herbert Parsons, Elihu Root, James S. Sherman, J. D. Archbold, J. S. Bache, F. A. Munsey, W. W. Cohen, C. N. Bliss, Henry Clews, F. S. Black, L. N. Litauer, Louis Stern, Seth Low, L. P. Morton, David J. Hill, Otto T. Bannard, F. W. Whitridge, T. L. Woodruff, W. R. Willcox, H. M. Page, G. R. Malby, J. S. Fassett, George B. Cortelyou, S. G. Heacock, E. H. Fallows, L. F. Payn, B B. Odell, Jr., W. W. Calder, R. C. Pruyn, E. A. Merritt, W. L. Ormond, E. T. Brackett, N. V. V. Franchot, J. M. Wainwright, T. B. Dunn, W. L. Ward, L. W. Mott, and G W. Perkins, each $500; H. W. Taft, E. R. O'Malley, F. B. Ware, and P. D. Cravath, each $100.

The contributors to the Democratic State Committee's fund included:

Winfield A. Huppuch, Charles F. Murphy, Herman Ridder, James B. Regan, Joseph J. Donahue, Jr., Henry Burgard, each $1,000; Joseph D. Carroll, James E. Gaffney, John F. Ahearn, James W. Fleming, Thomas Carmody, George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Herman A. Metz, William Church Osborn, Norman E. Mack, William Sommer, David G. Brown, George B. Van Valkenburgh, Joseph D. Carroll, Thomas F. Foley, Arthur R. McLean, Everett Fowler, Peter J. Dooling, William Bradley, Martin J. White, M. S. Leonard, Joseph S. Auerbach, John B. Stanchfield, Edward C. Sheehy, each $500; W. W. Farley, $375; John J. Kennedy, $300; James A. O'Gorman, John A. Mason, George E. Van Kennan, each $250; Edward Lazansky, John H. McCooey, M. S. Decker, J. Sergeant Cram, each $200; George Gordon Battle and John D. Moore, each $150; Charles E. Treman and C. Gordon Reel, each $100.

The Albany County Republican Committee, whose affairs were the subject of inquiry by James W. Osborne, counsel to the Senate committee which is investigating Albany city and county government, certified that its receipts were $20,773 and expenditures $24,406.

The Albany County Democratic Committee filed a statement showing $10,084 in receipts and $10,074 disbursements.

Other reports of expenses filed included the following: Independence League of Kings County, $1,020; Onondaga County Democratic Committee, $7,530; Campaign Committee of the Democratic League of New York County, $3,181, and Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club, $1,671.

SEEK MUTUAL RESERVE FUNDS

Bill Filed Asking Distribution of $3,000,000 Held in Trust.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 27.—A bill in chancery asking for the distribution of $3,000,000 held in trust by the Central Trust Company of New York, among the members of the defunct Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association was filed to-day in the Sangamon County Circuit Court by Peter Armentrout of Selma, Iowa. Armentrout's claim is made in the interest of 800,000 members, 1,000 of whom, as bondholders, would be benefited by a distribution of the funds.

Under the certificates of membership agreement, a provision is made that the reserve fund held by the trust company is subject to the rights of these bondholders according to Armentrout's bill.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20	204 Sullivan St.; Alphonse Corrseini, Diener	Trifling
3:20	Crotona Av., Crotona Park; August	$300
5:53	820 Broadway; Hirsch Brothers	$1,000
10:20	121 W. 42d St.; unknown	$100
11:35	117 W. 131st St.; Mrs. Basse	Trifling
11:55	353 W. 120th St.; E. Wiedman	Trifling
P. M.		
12:03	453 W. 20th St.; Daniel Kroular	$25
12:35	413 E. 63d St.; Frank Proveta	$25
2:00	2,617 8th Av.; unknown	Trifling
2:35	140 Ludlow St.; I. Rubenstein	$10
4:20	161 Monroe St.; S. Levy	Trifling
5:50	247 W. 144th St.; unknown	Trifling
6:10	149 E. 50th St.; C. Stone (auto)	Trifling
7:00	24 Cornelia St.; Donato Robiletti	$100
7:40	45 1st St.; Joseph Inga	Trifling
8:35	15 West 133d St.; William Landaman	Trifling
8:35	84 West 18th St.; M. Goldberg	$5,000
9:10	61 Crosby St.; Joseph Ambros	$500
9:25	18 Greene St.; Epstein & Wasserman	$1,000
9:35	107 West 72d St.; unknown	Trifling
9:40	238 East 25th St.; Ida Phipp	Trifling
9:40	454 West 152d St.; Morris Weiss	Trifling
11:05	522 West 140th St.; unknown	Trifling
11:50	1,813 Amsterdam Av.; E. Katz	Unknown

COURT DISMISSES ONE STOKES JUROR

Woman Says He Told Her Miss Graham and Miss Conrad Would "Be Sent Up."

TALKED ABOUT THE CASE

Complainant, a Dinner Guest at the Juror's House, Sent an Affidavit to Court.

Excitement was caused in the Criminal Court Building yesterday when Justice Marcus in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, where Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad are on tral for shooting W. E. D. Stokes, owner of the Ansonia on June 7, dismissed Terry Hinkle, Juror 11, at the request of Clark L. Jordan of counsel for the two girls. He alleged that Hinkle had expressed an opinion that the two defendants were guilty and should be sent to prison.

Mr. Jordan based his objection to Hinkle on an affidavit submitted by Mrs. Theresa C. Holmes of 4,241 Broadway, who said that the juror told her in his wife's presence on Friday night that "they need not worry as the two girls would be sent up."

As soon as the case was called Assistant District Attorney Buckner, Mr. Jordan, and Mrs. Holmes went directly to Justice Marcus's Chambers, where they remained for about fifteen minutes. Wild rumors spread about the building, and in a short time the court attendants had their hands full handling the throngs that crowded into the courtroom.

As soon as Justice Marcus took his place on the bench Mr. Jordan handed up the affidavit. The Justice looked over the document and said:

"Juror 11, you are excused, but before you go I wish to say that a person has made an affidavit which is in the hands of the court."

In the affidavit Mrs. Holmes said she was invited to dine with the Hinkles at 242 Riverside Drive on Friday evening. Hinkle got home late and explained that he was detained by the fact that he was serving as a juror in the Stokes case. She said that he then told her all about the case, and his wife called the Graham and Conrad girls "brazen things," and thought they should be tarred and feathered.

Then, according to Mrs. Holmes, the juror said:

"You need not worry about that; they will be sent up all right."

When the reading of the affidavit was finished, Justice Marcus said:

"It is the law of our State that jurors serving in cases should be warned by the court not to discuss or express any opinion on the case until it is submitted to them for final consideration. The court has not forgotten to impress this injunction upon you at the times we have separated, but this injunction has been violated."

Hinkle jumped to his feet, obviously in great excitement.

"May I say a word," he asked.

"Not a word; you are excused," replied Justice Marcus sternly.

Hinkle then hurried from the courtroom. When he reached the corridor he was surrounded by reporters.

"I understand that Mrs. Thomas Holmes has made an affidavit which has been presented to the court upon which the Judge has seen fit to excuse or withdraw me from the jury," said Hinkle. "I wish to state that Mrs. Holmes, who is a friend of my wife, called at my house and had dinner on Friday evening. The Graham-Conrad case was spoken of and the evidence printed in the papers was discussed between Mrs. Holmes and my wife. I deny most emphatically that I expressed any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants. I told Mrs. Holmes that I was not at liberty to discuss the case, as the court had instructed me not to do so."

Mrs. Holmes, when questioned later, said: "When Mr. Hinkle came in on Friday night he said that two women such as Miss Conrad and Miss Graham should be immediately punished. Mrs. Hinkle threw up her hands and exclaimed: 'Yes, it is a shame! They should be tarred and feathered.'

"I was horrified to think that a man serving on the jury should express an opinion as to the guilt of two unfortunate women while the trial was in progress. Of course, I could say nothing, as I was their guest.

"When I got home I wrote two letters—one to Mrs. Hinkle and one to her husband. But I didn't mail the letters, and the following morning I tore them up. I discussed the case at a meeting of the Suffragist Club, in Eighty-first Street, yesterday. I didn't want to get Mr. Hinkle into any trouble, but I thought it was my duty to show the matter up. A man said that he had served on juries, and when I explained Mr. Hinkle's remarks he told me that he had violated his oath as a juror, and advised me to tell the counsel for the two women. Acting on his advice, I communicated with Clark L. Jordan, and he came up to my house and I told him all I knew about the case."

After a short consultation, both Mr. Buckner and Mr. Jordan agreed to allow the other eleven jurors to remain in the box and swear in another to fill the vacant seat. Another juror will be selected to-day, and the evidence taken up to date will be read to him, after which Robert M. Moore of counsel for the defendants will continue his cross-examination of Mr. Stokes.

McDonough Will Contest Dismissed.

Surrogate Fowler dismissed yesterday a contest of the will of John McDonough. "A man may be a drunkard (which the testator was not) and still be legally able to make a will," observed the Surrogate. The contest of McDonough's will was based on the allegation that he was an alcoholic incompetent. The Surrogate said that it must be proved to defeat a will that the testator was under the influence of liquor at the time the will was drawn.

Baseball Spectator Sues the Club.

Edmund H. Wright, who was a spectator at a baseball game Aug. 19 at the Polo Grounds, started a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the National Exhibition Company, owners of the Giants baseball club, for $25,000 damages for personal injuries. Wright says a falling board struck him on the head and caused concussion of the brain and permanent injuries.

GRAPE JEWELRY

GRAPES and grape leaves appealed to the artists of a century ago as a pleasing theme for decorative purposes. They are an important feature of some of our recent designs. Admirers of artistic jewelry are cordially invited to visit our store.

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at 32nd Street

EXPLAINS MAINE EXPLOSION.

Admiral Sigsbee Not Surprised Inspection Board Found External Cause.

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, who is stopping at the New York Yacht Club, said yesterday that the report from Havana that the Maine was destroyed by two explosions only corroborated the conclusions reached by the divers who spent more than two weeks examining the hull of the battleship just after the explosion.

From Havana comes a report that the Maine Inspection Board has come to the conclusion, from an examination of the wreck now above water, that the vessel was destroyed by an outside explosion, which occurred under the ship a little to port of the keel between Frames 28 and 30. The outside skin was doubled over toward the starboard side by the first explosion. This resulted in a second explosion inside the vessel, which blew the transverse armor bulkhead aft from Frame 24 and buried itself in the mud through the hole left by the first explosion.

"The fact that there were two explosions is in accord with the findings of the Board of Inquiry," said the Admiral. "It was testified to in court that there were two explosions. Some of the men who were on board told me that they had heard two explosions, one a short, sharp sound, followed by a general roar. I was in my cabin at the time, and I only heard the general roar. The evidence that there were two distinct sounds of explosions is also corroborated by those who were not on the Maine.

"After the blowing up of the Maine divers spent several weeks making their examination. They went over the whole hull, measured the pieces of plates and frames, and these compared with the chart of the vessel told the story of what had happened. The initial explosion came from the outside, and that communicated to the magazines, and two or three of the forward magazines blew up. It is exactly the same thing that happened to one of the Russian battleships when she struck a mine off Port Arthur.

"I have never had a doubt that the Maine was blown up from the outside, but I have never expressed an opinion as to who destroyed the vessel and never will."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The advice that the Maine Board of Inspection left Havana to-day for Washington aroused much interest in the Navy Department to-day. The board consists of Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Chief Constructor Richard M. Watt, Col. William M. Black of the Engineer Corps, U. S. A.; Commander Joseph Strauss, Navy Department, and Charles F. Hughes, Navy Department.

There is naturally much speculation as to the character of the conclusions of the board on the question, whether the Maine was destroyed by an accidental explosion of her own ordnance from deteriorated material of some kind or from the discharge under her hull of a torpedo detonated from land by some one in the Spanish service or by those who were friendly to Spain.

No member of the board has in correspondence disclosed any impression or given any suggestion as to what opinion may have been formed by any of them. It is understood that the board will bring to Washington photographs, drawings, and measurements and many pieces of material from the hull of the battleship that will form a part of the verdict which the world may at last accept as the last word on the cause of the destruction of the Maine.

CITY MUST PAY CLAIM TWICE.

Paid Wrong Persons for Street Grading Damages, Court Rules.

Supreme Court Justice McCall signed yesterday a writ of mandamus ordering the Controller to pay over to Henry Volkening, as administrator of the estate of his wife, Bertha Volkening, who died Dec. 28, 1908, $800 damages in a change of grade proceeding affecting property on Morris Avenue, between 154th and 153th Streets.

The Corporation Counsel opposed the payment on the ground that $350 of the award had already been paid to previous owners of part of the property, Morris and Lena Harlan. Volkening presented his claim on Feb. 16, 1911, and it was refused on July 31.

Justice McCall said that the city made a mistake of law in paying any money to the Harlans, because the Court of Appeals had held that payments must be made to the person who was owner at the time the actual change of grade was affected, not to the one who was the holder at the time the proceedings were instituted. He said that the payment of $350 to the Harlans could not prevent Volkening recovering the full amount of damages, especially since he gave the city notice of his claim before any money was paid to the Harlans.

CARRIED FROM FLAT FIRE.

Woman Faints in Fireman's Arms on a Ladder—Another Falls Powerless.

Tenants in the four-story flathouse over the fruit store of Frank Liquorte, at 1,813 Amsterdam Avenue, were aroused from sleep shortly after 11 o'clock last night by smoke which worked beneath the doors giving from their apartments into the public halls. Men, women, and children, in nightclothes, tried to get down the stairs, but finding them made impassable by the smoke ran back through their rooms to the front and rear windows.

There are no fire escapes in the front of the house, and most of the tenants made for the rear, though several, among them Mrs. Margaret Kehr, who lives on the top floor with her husband, William, and sons, Albert, 17 years old, and Kenneth, 5, ran to the front window and stood there screaming for help.

Driver William Carragh of Truck 44 went up an extension ladder to her and carried her to the street. Mrs. Kehr fainted before Carragh reached the bottom of the ladder and had to be attended by Dr. Oler from the Washington Heights Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Earney, Mrs. Della Earney, the young man's mother, who is 60 years old, and his three children, between 8 years and 5 months old, occupied a flat across the hall from that of the Kehrs. Earney carried his mother to the roof by way of the fire escape, and his wife and elder son got the two other children up safely also. Mrs. Della Earney was helpless with fright, which had caused a shock akin to a paralytic stroke, leaving her powerless to move. The family reached the street through an adjoining house.

All the tenants in the house got out safely, some with the aid of the firemen and their ladders, but most of them by way of the roof or the rear fire escapes. What caused the fire is not known. It started beneath the fruit store in the cellar and burned up through the halls. It did about $1,000 damage.

Starts Hiram Cronk Monument Fund.

A check for $10 to start a fund for the erection in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, of a monument in memory of Hiram Clark, the last veteran of the War of 1812, who died in August, 1905, at the age of 105 years, was sent yesterday by John Wanamaker to Mrs. C. L. Morehouse of 301 West Twenty-ninth Street. Mrs. Morehouse has been endeavoring for many months to raise money for this purpose, and last August asked Mayor Gaynor to appoint a committee to aid her. The Mayor, however, took no action. The one hundredth anniversary of the War of 1812 will be celebrated next year, and Mrs. Morehouse hopes to raise sufficient money to make possible the erection of the monument at that time.

Lineman Dies on Top of Pole.

While William A. Williams, a lineman, was at work at the top of a pole at Jackson and Cleveland Avenues, Corona, L. I., yesterday afternoon, he was seen to fall forward over the arm of the pole. When taken down he was dead. It was thought an electric shock had caused his death, but Dr. Dixon, who was called, thinks that the man's death was due to heart trouble, as there was no sign of a burn on the body.

COURT ORDER SAVES SCHOOL

Injunction Restraining the Owner from Closing It Was Just in Time.

With only ten minutes to spare, when it would have become null and void, a Supreme Court order was served on Thomas Koch at 6:50 o'clock yesterday morning, and 600 school children, who crowd an old-fashioned house known as the Grinnell mansion, near Jackson Avenue, Corona, L. I., were permitted to remain in session without molestation.

Owing to a lack of school accommodations in Queens, where sites are bought but buildings not erected, the old frame house has been used as Annex School 15. Thomas Koch is the landlord, and he has been having trouble with the city over the lease and amount of rent to be paid. When the city refused to pay $900 janitor fees in addition to the rental of $1,500 a year for the building, Koch refused to sign a renewal of the lease, which expired last Friday.

Fearing that Koch would bar the building against the children yesterday morning, the Board of Education obtained a temporary injunction, restraining him from interfering with the school until the matter of the lease was settled. The writ expired at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, and despite a diligent search process servers were unable to find Koch until just ten minutes before that time. In answer to the injunction Koch appeared before Justice Kelly in the Queens County Supreme Court a few hours later, and argument was postponed until Saturday. In the meantime the school will go on as usual.

CLERGY FOR PEACE TREATY.

Call on New York Senators to Support Mr. Taft's Measure.

Ministers in New York and vicinity, meeting at their Monday Clerical Conference yesterday, called on United States Senators Root and O'Gorman to support President Taft's peace treaties, doing so by unanimous resolution. The belief was expressed that the delay in ratification has been a desire to conserve traditions and unwillingness to submit all questions of National honor, but only some of them. President Taft was praised for his concessions and also for his firm stand. The principal address was made by the new Dean of Yale Divinity School, the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Brown.

"What could you think," he asked, "of a household that spent 71 per cent. of its income on rifles and court plaster? That percentage of the budget of the National Government last year went for war past or to come—pensions, the army, and the navy."

The speaker said he was a Virginian and a Democrat, but he was liberal enough to think that the treaties take away no real rights of National independence.

Gen. Smith's Final Review.

Brevet Major Gen. George Moore Smith, commander of the First Brigade of the National Guard in this State, will review the Seventy-first this evening in the armory at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. This will be his last review before his retirement on Dec. 31 for age under the compulsory retirement law. Gen. Smith has been connected with the National Guard for more than fifty years.

Complete Underwear Satisfaction is Assured You if You Will Ask Your Dealer for

For Men and Boys—all weights and sizes. Guaranteed non-shrinkable and non-irritating. A domestic underwear similar to the best imported at ½ the cost. Per garment, $1 up.

Union Suits, $2.50 Upward.

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Stiff Bosom Shirts are "It"

Fancy Stiff Bosoms 98c
Exquisite New Patterns
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White Stiff Bosoms
59c and 98c
Worth $1.00 and $2.00
Cape Gloves, 98c
of Imported Skins.
Worth $1.50
Gray Mocha
Gloves, $1.10
Worth $1.50
We sell more Men's Underwear than any other store.
Heavy Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, 45c
Medium Weight Merino, 45c, worth 75c
Cooper's Spring-Needle, $1.10, $1.49, $1.69

They Wear Red-Man
COLLARS.
All Styles.
EARL & WILSON.

ADVERTISEMENT.
LADIES, LOOK ELSEWHERE, THEN CALL WHERE YOU CAN SAVE $5 OR MORE ON SIMILAR COATS. ORIGINAL GARMENT CO., ROOM 416 ST. JAMES BUILDING.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

TO-MORROW EVG. at 8—LA GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Orridge, Wickham; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.

THURS. THANKSGIVING MATINEE at 1—PARSIFAL. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Hinshaw, Reiss, Murphy, Cond., Hertz.

THURS. EVG. at 8:15—IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Gadski, Orridge; MM. Martin, Gilly, Rossi, Audisio, Misciano, Conductor, Sturani.

FRI. EVG. at 8, ROENIGSKINDER. Mmes. Farrar, Wickham, Fornia; MM. Jadlowker, Goritz, Reiss, Didur. Conductor, Hertz.

SAT. MAT. at 2—AIDA. Mmes. Rappold, Matzenauer, Sparkes; MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.

SAT. EVG. at 8:15, at POP. PRICES—LA BOHEME. Mmes. Gluck, Alten; MM. Martin, Scotti, Didur, Rossi, Pini-Corsi. Conductor, Sturani.

NEXT WEEK: MON. EVG. at 8, PAGLIACCI. Mme. Gluck; MM. Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Cond., Sturani; preceded by HAENSEL und GRETEL. Mmes. Alten, Maitfield, Wickham; Mr. Goritz, Cond., Hertz.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY

Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
THE CENTURY THEATRE,
Next Sunday Aft., Dec. 3, at 3,
TSCHAIKOWSKY PROGRAM.
5th Symphony & Selection "Eugene Onegin."
Miss Florence Hinkle, Soprano.
Mr. John Barnes Wells, Tenor.
Seats 50 cts. to $2 at Box Office and I. W. 54th St., Room 611.

To-night at 8 O'clock
STEREOPTICON LECTURE,
MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
57th Street and Madison Avenue.
Subject, "The Inner Secrets of Mormonism" and the Mormon Temple.
ADMISSION FREE.

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Smoking Matinee To-day. 15c and 50c.
Eve. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1. THE COLLEGE GIRLS.

IRVING PL. THEATER. To-night, "Boccaccio" Wed. "Merry Widow"; Thanks. Day Mat. & Eve. 1st time, "Das Himmelbett"; Fri., Sat., "Opera Ball"

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3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | 1195 Broadway Just Below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

A Sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits & Overcoats at $18.00

THIS is no specially prepared-for, specially bought-for sale—its reason is this: The run of sizes is broken in some of our lines of $35, $30, $28, $25, $22.50 and $20 suits and overcoats, so to clear them altogether, we have marked them all $18.00

Included are some $25 and $30 Raincoats and Fall Overcoats.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs., Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING DAY.
WM. H. CRANE in a new comedy, The Senator Keeps House by Martha Morton.

LYCEUM Broadway, 45th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 5 NIGHTS—LAST 2 MATS.
Miss Billie Burke in the comedy, THE RUNAWAY. NEXT TUES. Seats next Thursday NAZIMOVA in the comedy, THE MARIONETTES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St., Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MATS. THIS WEEK, TO-M'W, THURS. & SAT. LAST 5 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS.
JOHN DREW in the comedy, A SINGLE MAN. NEXT MON. (Seats Thurs.) ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE WITNESS FOR THE DEFENCE.

FULTON FORMERLY FOLIES BERGERE, 46th St. Near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. This Week—To-morrow, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
WILLIAM COLLIER in TAKE MY ADVICE.

PARK 59th St. & B'way, Columbus Circle. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:10. TO-MORROW MATINEE BEST SEATS $1.50. EXTRA THANKSGIVING MAT. THURS.
The Quaker Girl With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

HUDSON 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. EXTRA THANKSGIVING MAT. THURS. "One of the best plays ever written."—Times.
HELEN WARE in a new drama, THE PRICE. THIS AFTERNOON Benefit Performance, ACTORS' FUND. THE SCARECROW with FRANK REICHER.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thanksgiving Day & Sat., 2:15.
ROSE STAHL in Chas. Klein's Latest Success, MAGGIE PEPPER

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
DONALD BRIAN in the Best of all musical comedies. THE SIREN. SAT. NIGHT, DEC. 16th, FAREWELL NIGHT.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MATS. THIS WEEK—TO-M'W, THURS. & SAT.
"That great big human and humorous play."
PASSERS-BY

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 50c-$1.50. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—To-m'w, Thurs., Sat. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy De Luxe.
LAST 2 WEEKS THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY W. 42d St. near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DUSTIN & WILLIAM FARNUM in a new American play by Edward Peple. THE LITTLEST REBEL

NEW YORK B'way-45th St. Orch. 8 sharp. Mats. Thursday & Sat. at 2.
KITTY GORDON in the operatic triumph, THE ENCHANTRESS

GAIETY 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w, Thurs. & Sat. LAST 3 TIMES.
THOMAS A. WISE in UNCLE SAM. JOHN BARRYMORE. NEXT MONDAY—Seat Sale Thursday.
ELSIE FERGUSON in THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND

JOE WEBER'S B'way, 29th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE WIFE DECIDES A Comedy Drama by Thos. McKean.

Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Greeted Enthusiastically. Excellent Songs.—Am. THE THREE ROMEOS. A New American Musical Comedy.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Aves. Phone 8800 Col. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed., Thanksg'g & Sat. 2.
THE 97TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Seats on Sale to Dec. 30. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thanksg'g & Sat.
GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI. "Triumph for author and actor."—Eve. Sun.

GEO. M. Cohan Theatre, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
There is magic in the name COHAN and his own Company in The Little Millionaire.

ASTOR B'way, 45th, Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50.
CRISP WITH HUMOR; PLOT IS FUNNY.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in the musical